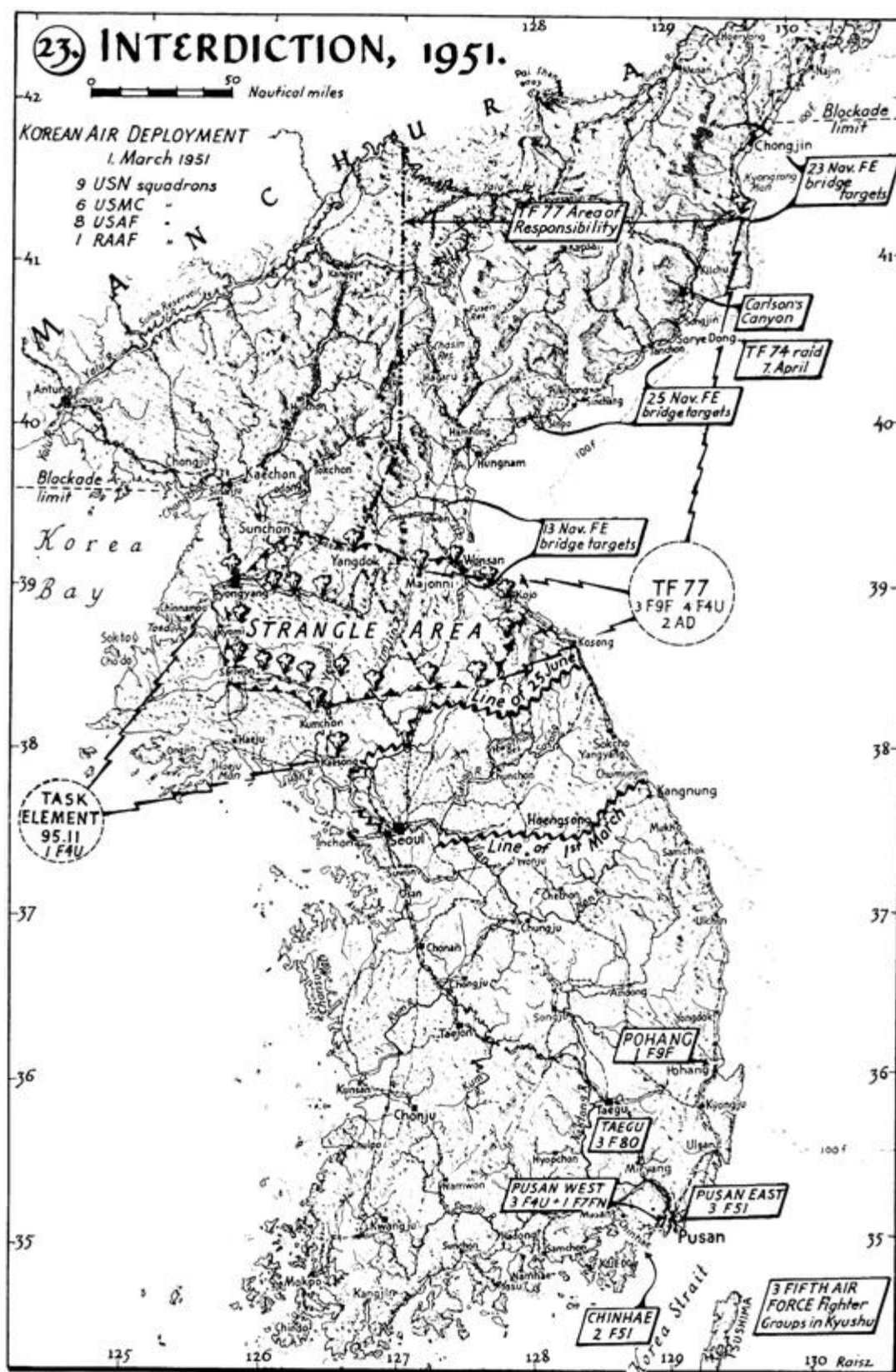


*Table 15.*—AMMUNITION EXPENDED IN BOMBARDMENT

<i>Caliber</i>	<i>December</i>	<i>January</i>	<i>February</i>	<i>March</i>
16-inch .....	162	0	997	994
8-inch .....	3, 357	651	2, 395	1, 577
6-inch .....	0	159	3, 290	6, 050
5-inch .....	15, 357	3, 468	13, 385	43, 360



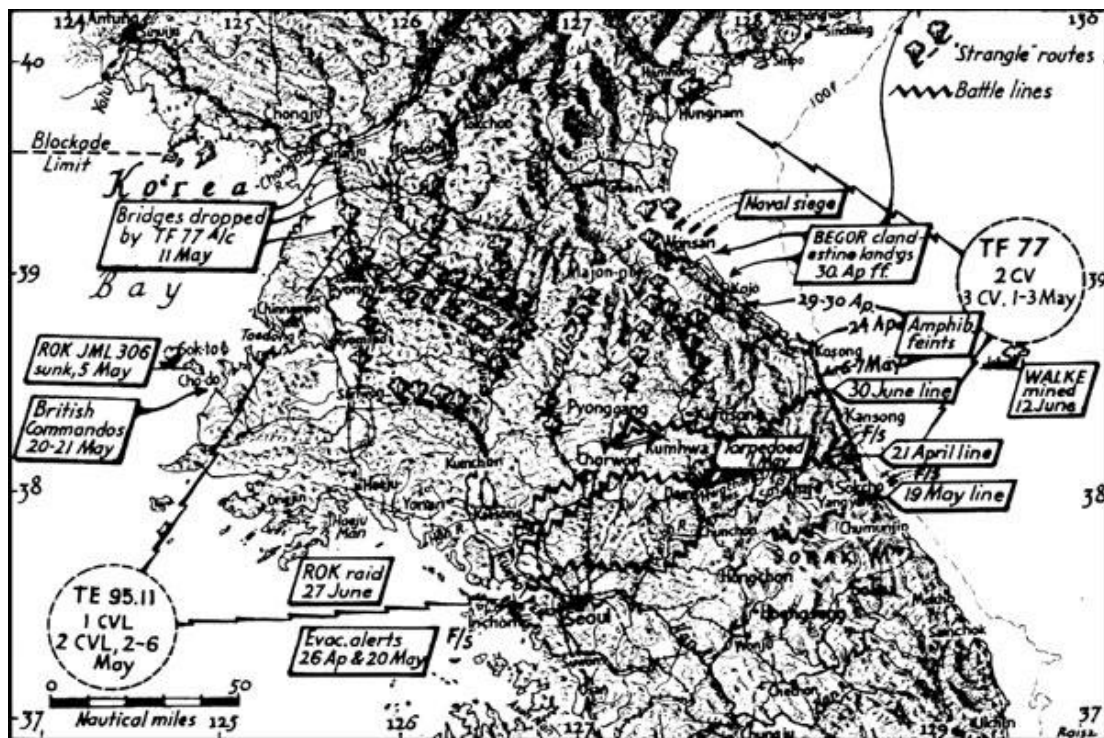
*Table 16.—TASK FORCE 77 RAIL INTERDICTION, FEBRUARY–APRIL 1951*

<i>Area</i>	<i>Rail bridges inoperable 4 April 1951</i>
Hoeryong south to Chongjin.....	3
Chongjin south to Pukchong.....	23
Inland from Tanchon, Songjin, and Kilchu.....	3
Pukchong south to Wonsan and inland to the Chosin and Fusen Reservoirs .....	12
Wonsan west to Yangdok.....	4
Wonsan south to Chorwon and Kumwha.....	9

*Table 17.*—GHQ UNITED NATIONS COMMAND ANALYSIS OF ENEMY  
TRANSPORT, JANUARY–APRIL 1951

<i>Daily average sightings</i>	<i>January</i>	<i>February</i>	<i>March</i>	<i>April</i>
Railroad cars . . . . .	147	155	199	179
Vehicles . . . . .	236	398	633	1, 048
Estimated percent of total enemy rail or road traffic, transpeninsular route excluded:				
East coast rail . . . . .	55	64	49	29
East coast road . . . . .	37	38	36	29
West coast rail . . . . .	35	23	46	59
West coast road . . . . .	37	59	59	61





*Table 18.—GROWTH OF WESTERN PACIFIC NAVAL STRENGTH*

<i>Type</i>	<i>U.S. only June 1950</i>	<i>U.S. and U.N. October 1950</i>
Fleet Carriers .....	1	4
Escort and Light Carriers .....	0	4
Battleships .....	0	1
Cruisers .....	2	9
Destroyer Types .....	16	54
Submarines .....	4	6
Minecraft .....	10	16
AGC/APA/AKA .....	3	22
APD .....	0	3
LST (including Scajap) .....	50	75
LSD .....	0	5
T-AP/Merchant Ships .....	0	75
	<u>86</u>	<u>274</u>

*U.S. Navy Personnel, Western Pacific*

June 1950 .....	10,990
August 1950 .....	33,465
October 1950 .....	59,375
January 1951 .....	66,930
April 1951 .....	70,315
July 1951 .....	74,335

*Table 19.*—SERVICE FORCE DEPLOYMENT TO THE WESTERN PACIFIC  
(Yard Types Omitted)

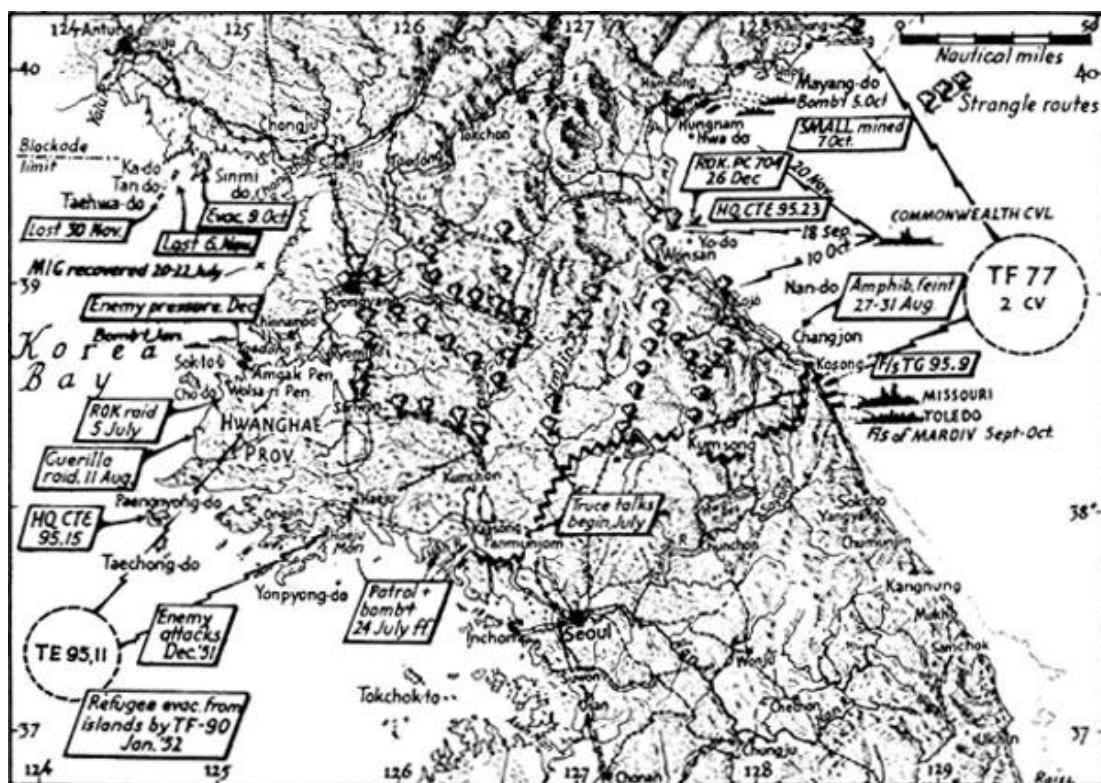
<i>Type</i>	<i>29 June 1950</i>	<i>1 August 1950</i>	<i>15 September 1950</i>
AD .....	1	2	2
AE .....	0	0	1
AF .....	1	2	2
AK .....	0	1	1
AKA .....	0	1	4
AKL .....	0	1	3
AN .....	0	0	1
AO .....	1	3	5
AOG .....	0	1	1
ARH .....	0	0	1
ARS .....	0	1	2
ATF .....	1	3	4
LSD .....	0	1	0
LST .....	0	1	0
	—	—	—
	4	17	27

*Table 20.—MSTS TRANS-PACIFIC SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS*

<i>Cargo</i>	<i>Required monthly quantities</i>	<i>Required monthly arrivals</i>	<i>Required ships in the pipe line</i>
Provisions . . . . .	78,000 tons . . . . .	9.7	24
General cargo . . . . .	381,000 tons . . . . .	38	95
Ammunition . . . . .	103,000 tons . . . . .	17.7	44
Aircraft . . . . .	50,000 tons . . . . .	1.6	3
Personnel . . . . .	39,000 . . . . .	16	24
Fuel oil . . . . .	1,663,000 bbls. . . . .	17	29
Diesel oil . . . . .	675,000 bbls. . . . .	6	11
Gasoline . . . . .	1,419,000 bbls. . . . .	11	21
Shipping required . . . . .		117	251
Grand total . . . . .			368

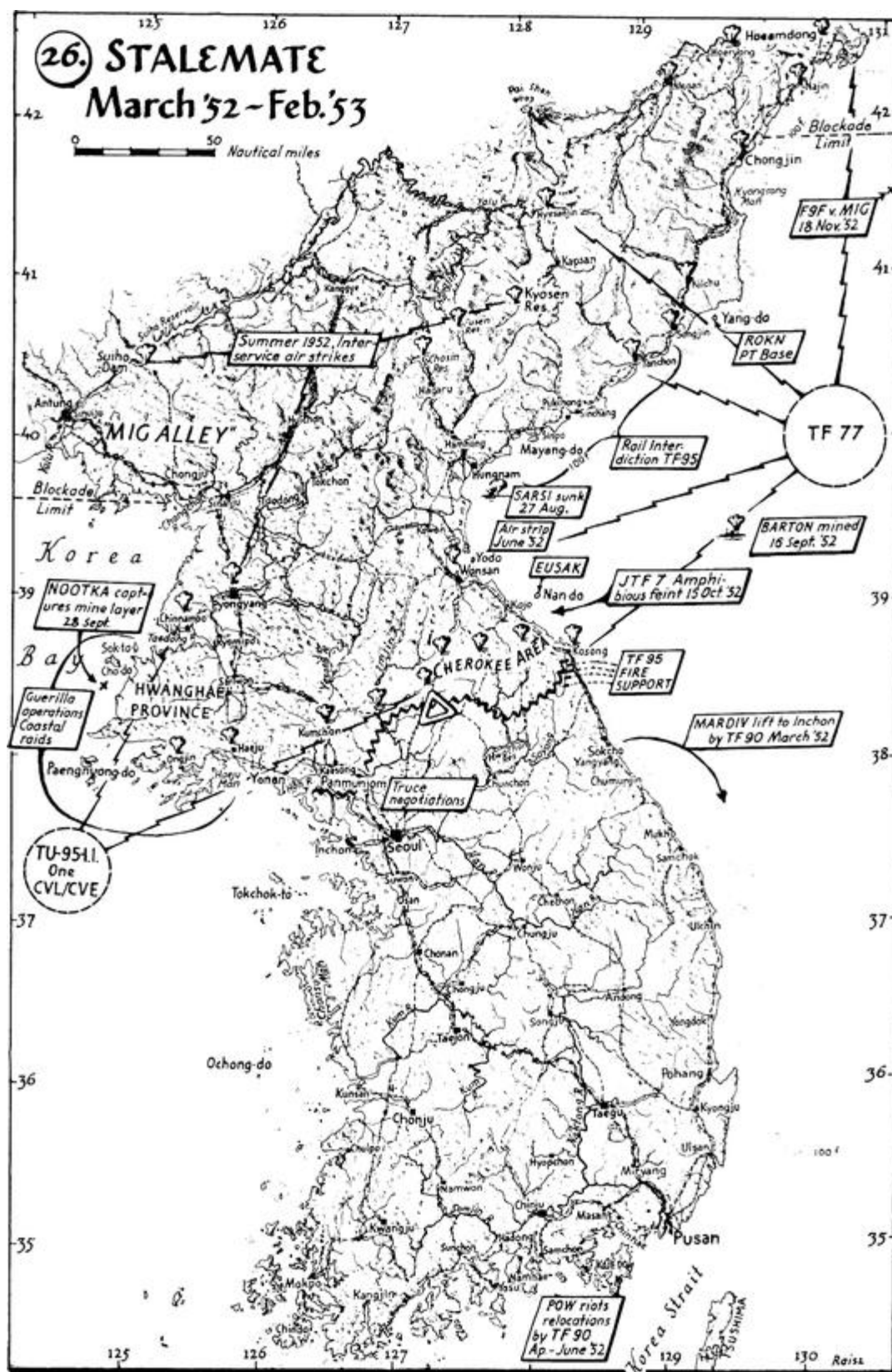
*Table 21.*—DISTRIBUTION OF MAJOR COMBAT SHIPS

<i>Type</i>	<i>June 1950</i>			<i>October 1950</i>		
	<i>Atlantic Fleet</i>	<i>Pacific Fleet</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Atlantic Fleet</i>	<i>Pacific Fleet</i>	<i>Total</i>
Fleet carriers .....	4	3	7	4	5	9
Light carriers .....	3	1	4	4	1	5
Escort carriers .....	2	2	4	3	3	6
Battleships .....	1	0	1	1	1	2
Cruisers .....	7	6	13	8	8	16
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	17	12	29	20	18	38



*Table 22.*—COMMUNIST AND U.N. TRANSPORT, WINTER 1951-52

	<i>Vehicles</i>	<i>Locomotives</i>	<i>Rolling Stock</i>
North Korea .....	6-7, 000	275	7, 700
South Korea .....	22, 000	486	8, 314







## AMPHIBIOUS FORCE

(RADM J. H. Doyle)

USS *Mt. McKinley* (AGC-7)  
(CAPT C. A. Printup)USS *Cavalier* (APA-37)  
(CAPT S. S. Bowling)USS *Union* (AKA-106)  
(CAPT G. D. Zurmuhlen)USS *LST 611*  
(LT J. C. Wilson)USS *Arikara* (ATF-98)  
(LCDR K. A. Mundy)

## SUPPORT FORCE

(RADM J. M. Higgins, ComCruDiv  
5)1 CL—*Juneau*  
(CAPT J. C. Sowell)

DesDiv 91 (CAPT H. C. Allan)

4 DDs—*Mansfield*  
(CDR E. H. Headland)*De Haven*  
(CDR O. B. Lundgren)*Collett*  
(CDR R. H. Close)*Swenson*  
(CDR R. A. Schilling)

Minron 3

6 AMs—*Redhead*  
(LTJG T. R. Howard)*Mocking Bird*  
(LTJG S. P. Gary)*Osprey*  
(LTJG P. Levin)*Partridge*  
(LTJG R. C. Fuller, Jr.)*Chatterer*  
(LTJG J. P. McMahon)*Kite*  
(LTJG N. Grkovic)

## The Sea War in Korea

### Notes

### Chapter 2. Retreat to Pusan

[1] Interview, October 1950.

[1A] A time difference of fourteen hours exists between Korea and Washington. For example, Sunday noon in Washington is two o'clock Monday morning in Korea. Crossing the international dateline westward in mid-Pacific at the 180th degree of longitude, the calendar is moved forward one day. The time used hereafter in this book will be that of the place in which the event occurred.

[2] *State NR 260405Z, June 1950* (paraphrased excerpt).

[2A] Destroyers were HMS *Cossack* (CAPT R. T. White, DSO) and HMS *Consort* (CDR J. R. Carr); frigates were HMS *Black Swan* (CAPT A. D. H. Jay, DSO, DSC), *Alacrity* (CDR H. S. Barber) and HMS *Hart* (CDR N. H. H. Mulleneux, DSC).

[2B] Thus, for the first time, General MacArthur received operational (but not tactical) control over large carriers. This operational control was exercised through COMNAVFE and ComSeventhFleet:

“Never once throughout the course of the Pacific war did that Headquarters (MacArthur’s) exercise direct tactical command of a single fast carrier. . . . Both King and Nimitz feared the consequences of placing fast carriers under the supervision of a headquarters (MacArthur’s) which so evidently looked upon them as expendable. Marines and escort carriers were later assigned to the Southwest Pacific area.” (*The U.S. Marines and Amphibious War*, Isley and Cowl, p. 92.)

[3] Summarized *Report of Proceedings No. 1, 25 June 1950—9 July 1950, Flag Officer Second in Command Far East Stations*, F02F2/2960/24 of 4 NOV 1950.

[3A] The term “Striking Force” was retained until 25 August 1950 when, by Commander Seventh Fleet Operation Order #14-50, the term “Fast Carrier Force” was used.

[4] For a complete list of Navy kills in Korea, see Chapter 13, entitled “On The Line,” and Appendix 7.

[4A] The North Korean Air Force before the war had been estimated at 54 aircraft—33 YAK-type fighters and 21 IL-type attack bombers. Their primary operating fields were Pyongyang, Wonsan, Sinanju, and Sinuiju.

[5] The forces which carried the 24th Division to Korea as designated by COMNAVFE OpOrder 7–50 were the following:

TF 90

*Mount McKinley* (Captain Carter A. Printup)

*Cavalier* (Captain Daniel J. Sweeney)

*Union* (Captain G. D. Zurmuehlen)

*LST 611*

14 SCAJAP LSTs

TG 96.6

*Juneau*

*HMS Jamaica*

*Mansfield*

*De Haven*

*Swenson*

*Collett*

*HMS Black Swan*

*HMS Alacrity*

*HMS Shoalhaven*

HMS *Hart**Arikara*

[6] Personal interview, 30 January 1956.

[7] Commander Pollock was killed in an air accident in the United States on 6 November 1952.

[7A] High velocity aircraft rocket.

[8] Interview, *Valley Forge*, November 1950.

[8A] The Key West Agreement resulted from a conference in Key West, Florida, 11-14 March 1948, between the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Following this conference, the Secretary of Defense issued a statement which, in seven parts, laid down the common functions of the Armed Forces and the specific functions of the JCS, the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marines. The second listed primary function of the Air Force was “To be responsible for strategic air warfare.” This is defined as: “Air combat and supporting operations designed to effect, through the systematic application of force to a selected series of vital targets, the progressive destruction and disintegration of the enemy’s warmaking capacity to a point where he no longer retains the ability or the will to wage war. Vital targets may include key manufacturing systems, sources of raw material, critical material, stockpiles, power systems, transportation systems, communication facilities, concentrations of uncommitted elements of enemy armed forces, key agricultural areas, and other such target systems.”

[9] *EUSAK 231025K July 1950* (paraphrased excerpt).

[10] *Dictionary of U.S. Military Terms for Joint Usage (1st Revision)*.

[11] *Crusade in Europe*, General D. D. Eisenhower, p. 46

[12] Thus, in 1943, the Army Air Force in the War Department publication FM 100-20, (*Command and Employment of Air Power*, July 1943, p. 12, para 16) stated its opinion of close air support: “In the zone of contact, missions against hostile units are most difficult to control, are most expensive, and are, in general, least effective. Targets are small, well-dispersed, and difficult to locate. In addition, there is always a considerable chance of striking friendly forces. . . .”

[13] During the Hearings before the House Armed Services Committee in October 1949, Brigadier General Vernon E. Megee, USMC, made a statement about close air support that read like prophesy in July 1950: “. . . If war should come tomorrow, the Tactical Air Squadrons of the Navy and Marine Corps would have to provide the major part of the troop air support, even as they did in the beginning of the last war. What we have is able to move on short notice—would that it were more.” (Page 197, *National Defense Program—Unification & Strategy*).

[14] Captain Walter Karig, USNR, CDR Malcolm W. Cagle, USN, and LCDR Frank A. Manson, USN, from official sources, *Battle Report VI, The War in Korea* (New York, 1954), pp. 103–4.

[14A] This suggestion was vetoed in Tokyo because of TacRonOne’s participation in the preliminary planning for Inchon landing, already then underway.

[15] *COMNAVFE dispatch 230736Z July 1950* (excerpt paraphrased).

[15A] JOC, Taegu was a joint Army-Air Force center located at Taegu, although it temporarily retreated to Pusan when the perimeter shrank. Still later, the JOC moved to Seoul where it remained for the duration.

[15B] With the arrival in Korea on 3 July of the one under-strength battalion of the 21st Infantry, 24th Division, were two TACPs (Tactical Air Patrol Parties) and one L-5 VHF-equipped flivver airplane known as “Mosquito.” One of the two TACPs was assigned to the 24th Division, one to the ROK forces. The L-5 airplane was put to use as an independent observation and spotting plane. As additional units of the 24th Division arrived, other TACPs and “Mosquito” aircraft arrived. But it was with these first TACPs and airplanes that the Task Force 77 airplanes were trying to perform close air support.

[15C] In addition to the communication trouble, there was the practical difficulty of Korean names. They were difficult to pronounce and understand over the radio, and many names were similar.

[15D] ANGLICO is an abbreviation for “Air Naval Gunfire Liaison Company.”

[16] *COMNAVFE dispatch 270732Z July* (paraphrased excerpt). Between 26 August and 4 September, Captain Charles E. Crew, USMC, of the ANGLICO trained a total of nine TACPs, all Air Force personnel. These TACPs were trained at Camp McGill, near Tokyo, and later served with the Army’s 7th Division. Of the nine officers in charge of these parties, four were pilots who had done close support in Korea. Eight of the nine thought the Navy system of close air support superior.

[16A] Use of the WAC charts meant that pin-pointing a target was impossible. Only a general area, such as a village or stream, could be indicated.

[17] Personal interview on 6 April 1955.

[17A] At this conference, FEAF was represented by four generals and one colonel; the Navy, by one captain from COMNAVFE, two commanders and two lieutenant commanders representing ComCarDiv-3.

[17B] For the Philippine Sea, her appearance in the Korean theater culminated two months of intense effort. An Atlantic Fleet carrier, the *Philippine Sea* had arrived in San Diego on 10 June 1950. She was originally scheduled to relieve *Valley Forge* on 1 October 1950. Upon outbreak of the Korean war, *Philippine Sea* was ordered forward. CAG-11 (CDR R. C. Vogel, USN) received emergency orders to embark prior to sailing 5 July. This air group had not finished its training cycle, and its jet squadrons had only recently received new aircraft. An intensive ten days’ training was accomplished in the Hawaiian area en-route to the Far East.

It is a high compliment to both ship and air group that despite these handicaps, their performance in Korea was outstanding.

[17C] Typical load for close air support: (a) F4U: 800 rounds ammunition; one 1,000-pound bomb; eight 5-inch rockets; four hours’ endurance; (b) AD: 400 rounds ammunition; three 500-pound bombs; twelve 5-inch rockets; four hours’ endurance.

[17D] During this period, the two carriers operated for two days, replenishing each third day.

[18] Letter to authors, 9 February 1956.

[19] *COMCARDIVONE dispatch 901003Z Aug* (paraphrased excerpt).

[20] *COMNAVFE 190046Z Aug 50* (excerpt paraphrased).

[21] *COMNAVFE 220945Z Aug 50* (excerpt paraphrased).

[21A] A few days before this major attack, a novel effort was made to use B-29s in a “close air support” role. On the 16th of August, 98 Superfortress B-29s made a “carpet bombing” attack on the enemy build-up northwest of Waegwan. Some 40,000 troops were reported in this area. Eight hundred fifty tons of bombs were dropped in an area 7,000 yards wide by 13,000 yards long, one bomb to each five acres. The next day, the Communists launched one of the heaviest attacks of the war through this area.

[22] *COMSEVENTHFLT 010344Z Sept 50* (paraphrased).

[23] *USS Valley Forge Preliminary Action Report, 1 September 1950.*

[24] *USS Philippine Sea ltr 080, 1 September 1950.*

[24A] The First Provisional Marine Brigade was basically a reinforced Marine regiment. The infantry element thereof was three battalions, but each with only two instead of the regular three companies. This meant approximately 1,500 men were available for front-line engagement. Subtracting a reserve, company clerks, etc., the First Provisional Marine Brigade did its job with less than 1,000 riflemen in the frontline.

[24B] Army Task Forces take the name of the senior commander.

[25] CVG-5 ltr 073-50 of 30 October 1950.

[26] For a complete account of these Marine battles, see *U.S. Marine Operations in Korea; the Pusan Perimeter*, by CAPT Nicholas A. Canzona, USMC, and Lynn Montross.

[27] *Battle Report, op. cit.*, pp. 170–171.

[28] Sec. VII, SecDef memo dtd 21 April 1948. Incidentally, this same definition remains in Naval Warfare

Informative Publication (NWIP) 22–3.

[29] In a Far East Air Force Mission Summary dated 16 Nov 1950, missions as far distant as twenty miles in advance of friendly forces were listed as “close air support.”

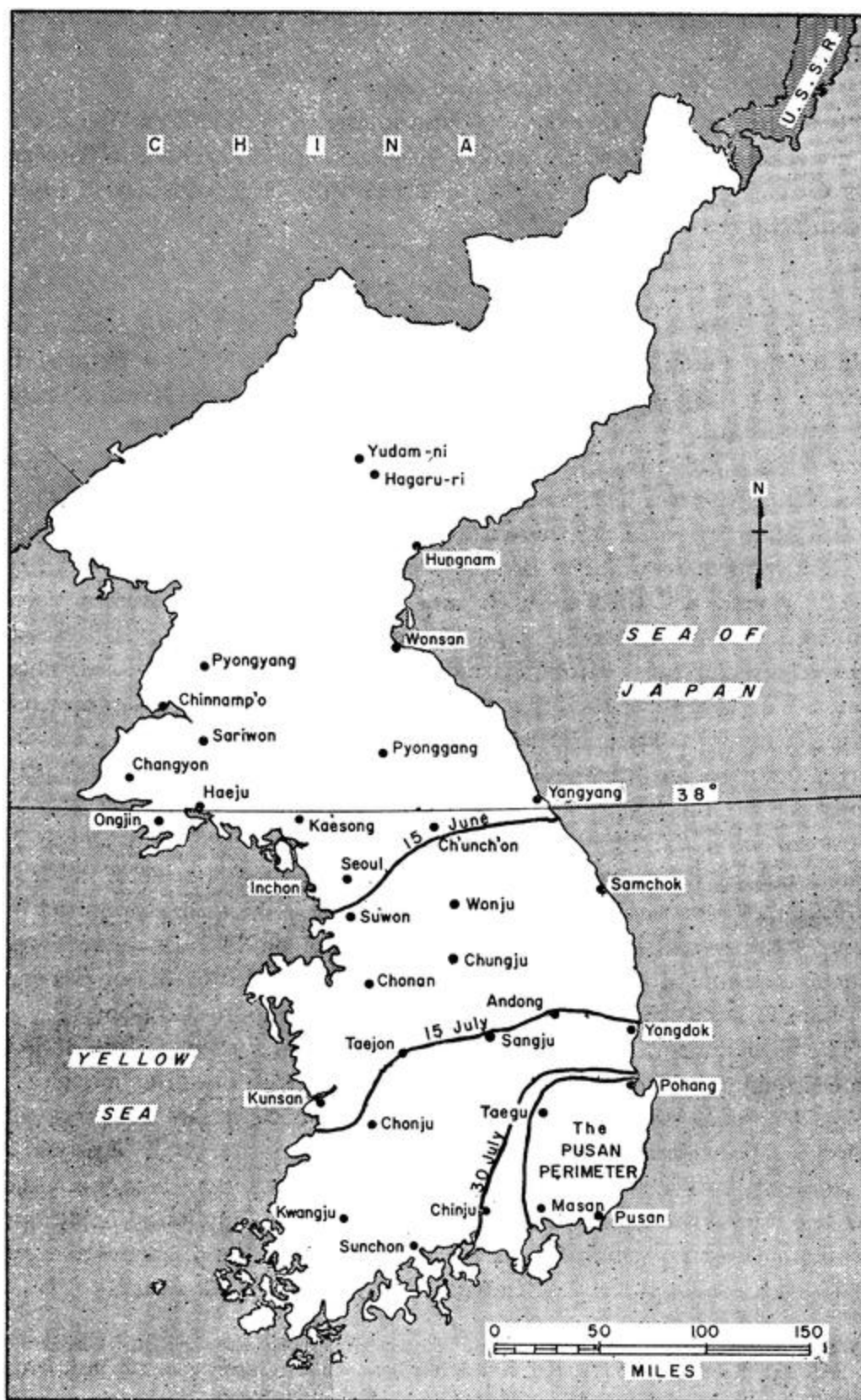
[30] In the period between 26 July and 3 Sept 1950, almost *half* of the Navy’s close air support sorties were delivered *outside* the bomblines.

[30A] In comparison, the 12th Army in Europe during World War II had only 35 close support aircraft per division.

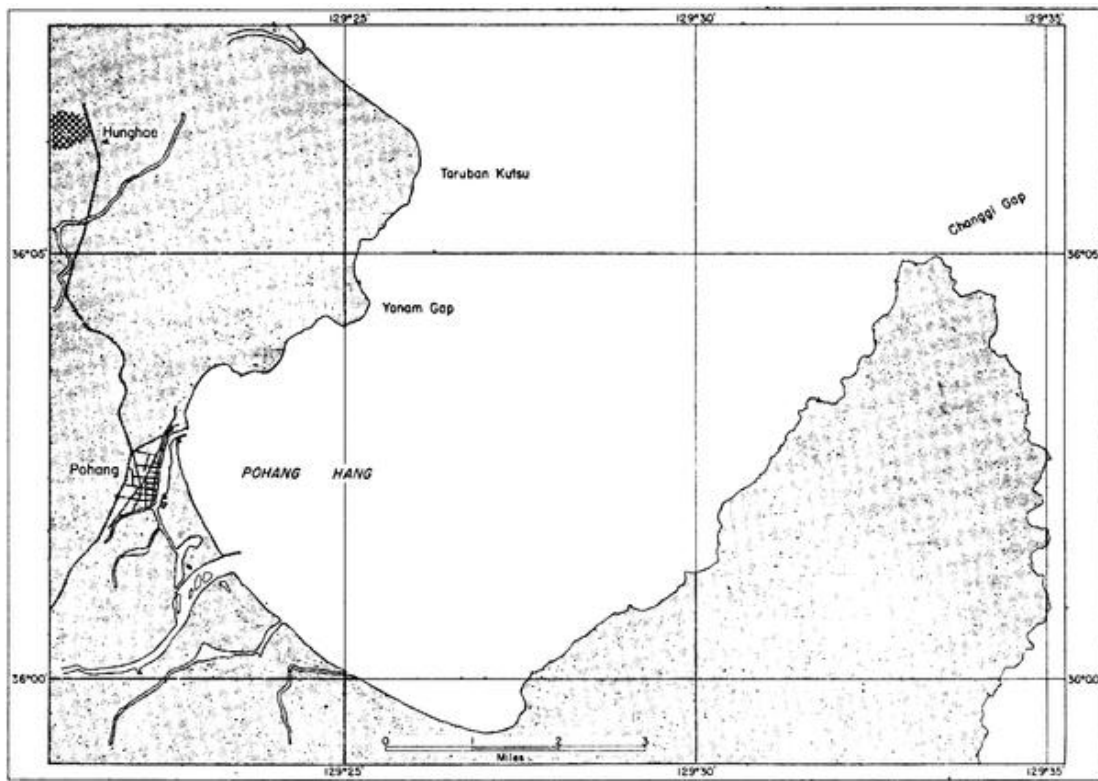
[30B] Records indicate that 80 percent of the Marine strikes were *directed* by Tactical Air Control Parties.

[31] Army Air Support Center letter ATASC-D 373.21 of 1 December 1950, Encl 1, Sect 2, para 12.

[32] *PacFlt Interim Evaluation Report No. 1*, Vol. 1, p. 8.

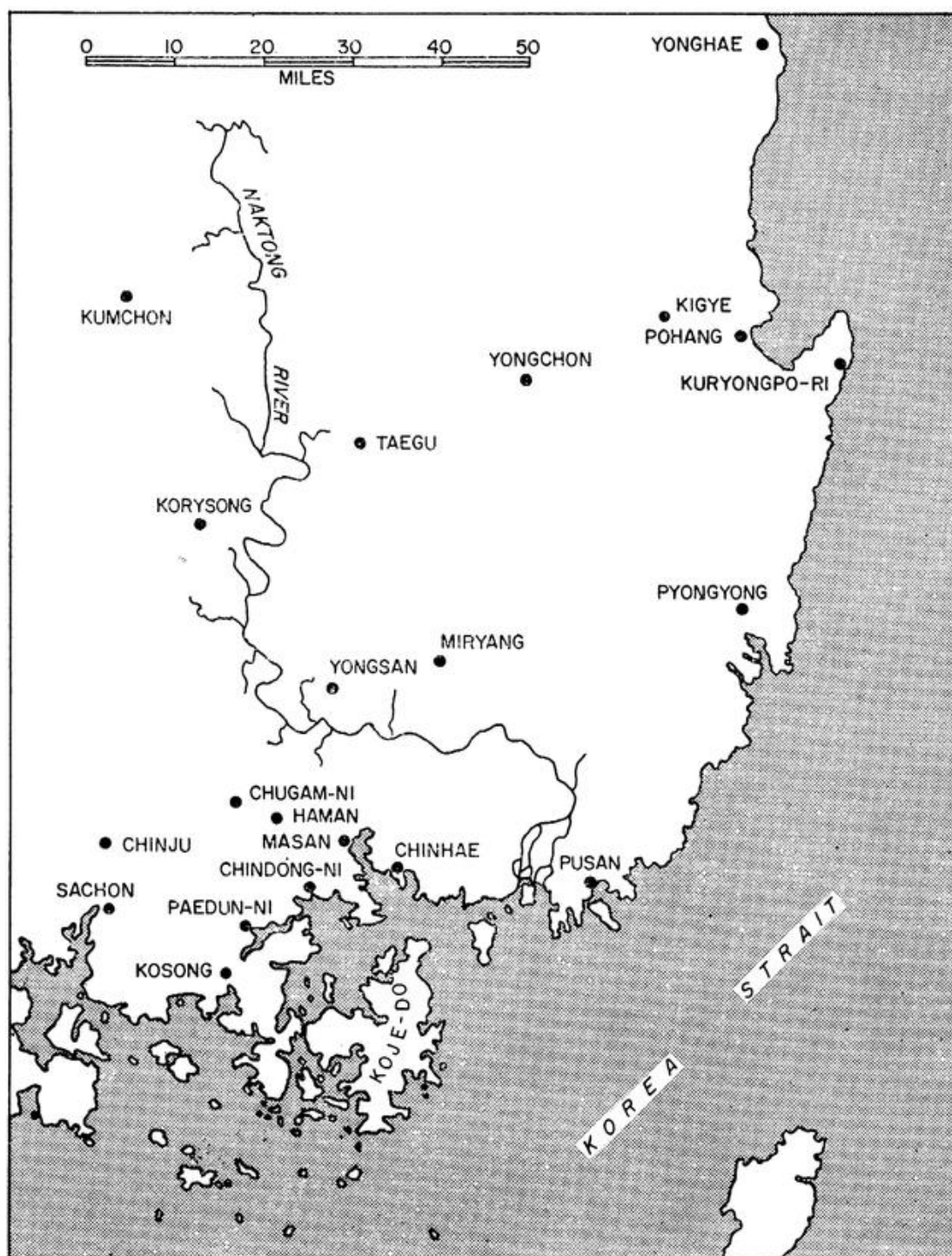


RAPIDITY OF THE NORTH KOREAN DRIVE SOUTHWARD

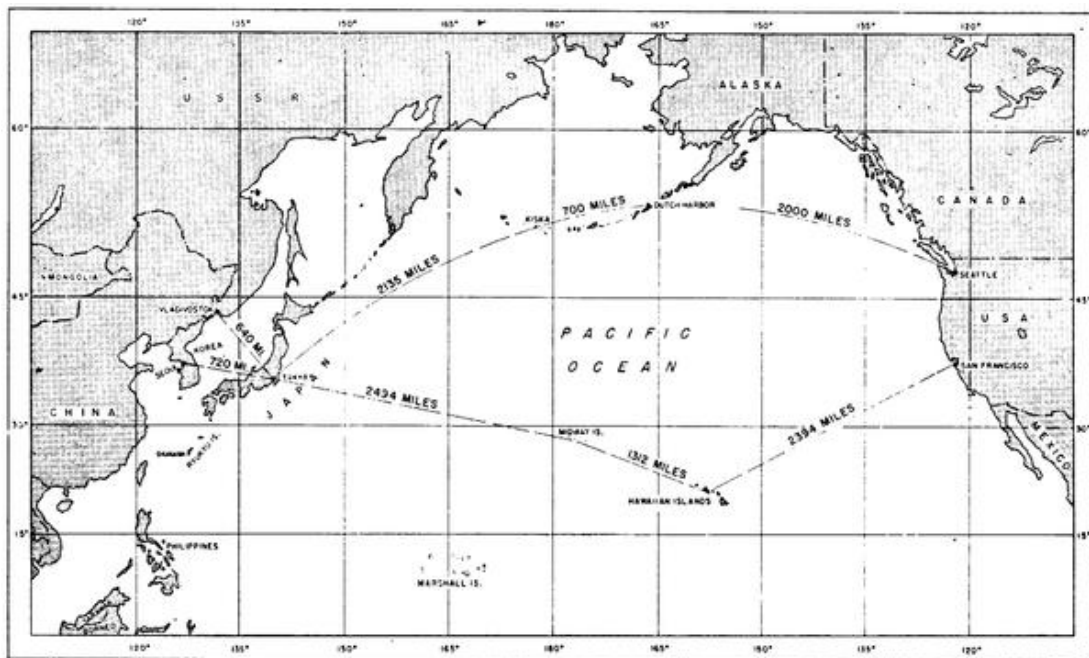


TOE HOLD AT POHANG





THE PUSAN PERIMETER



THE LONG LOGISTICS LINES LINKING KOREA WITH JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES

## The Sea War in Korea

### Notes

### Chapter 3. The Magnificent Gamble

[1] “Perhaps there never has been so much opposition to any MacArthur operational plans as there was to his proposal that Inchon should be the location for the undertaking. Members of his staff in whom he had the greatest confidence doubted that Inchon was the right place. Opinion in military circles in Washington, where decisions were made, also was divided. But Louis Johnson, then Secretary of Defense, left MacArthur free to choose Inchon, or any other place. . . .” “MacArthur’s Greatest Battle” by Bascom N. Timmons, *Collier’s*, Dec. 16, 1950, p. 14.

“General Collins had initially opposed him in the Inchon venture, and only the backing of Louis A. Johnson, the then Secretary of Defense, had given him the chance to put it over. . . .” *The Untold Story of General MacArthur*, by Frazier Hunt (page 466).

[2] Testimony of General J. Lawton Collins, *Hearings before House Armed Services and Senate Relations Committee on Military Situation in Far East*, page 1295: Collins said he went over to Tokyo “to find out exactly what the plans were. Frankly, we were somewhat in the dark, and as it was a matter of great concern, we went out to discuss it with General MacArthur. We suggested certain alternative possibilities and places. . . .”

[3] Letter to authors dated 19 March 1956.

[4] *Battle Report*, *op. cit.*, p. 167.

[5] *Ibid*, p. 169, and personal correspondence with authors.

[6] *Ibid*, p. 2618.

[7] *Ibid*, p. 168.

[8] *The New Breed*, Geer, p. 113.

[9] *Roosevelt and Hopkins*, by Robert E. Sherwood, p. 591.

[9A] KIA—“Killed in Action”; DOW—“Died of Wounds”; MIA—“Missing in Action”; WIA—“Wounded in Action.”

[9B] Nine months after Inchon, on 15 May 1951 in Tokyo, the U.S. Army opened the prosecution of the cases of 18 spy suspects. According to the prosecutor, Major Robert M. Murray, USA, the ringleader of a North Korean-Japanese spy ring was one Yoshimatsu Iwamura, aged 38, who had been captured with the top secret plans of the Inchon operation in his possession only one week before the landing. (United Press 15 May 1951, reported in the *Washington Post*.)

[10] Interview with author, June 1951 and April 1956.

[10A] In actual fact, less than 23 days were available, as a large number of vessels had to be moving by 10 September.

[11] Interview, December 1950.

[11A] The diversionary landing at Kunsan was carried out by the British frigate *Whitesand Bay* supporting American U.S. Army commandoes and the Royal Marine commandoes.

[12] *Battle Report*, *op. cit.*, p. 199.

[13] For details of this bombardment, see Chapter 10, “The PatRons”.

[14] Task Element 90.62 (USS *Mansfield* (DD-728); USS *De Haven* (DD-727); USS *Henderson* (DD-785); USS *Gurke* (DD-783); USS *Lyman K. Swenson* (DD-729); and USS *Collett* DD-730)) received the Navy Unit Citation for the Wolmi attack.

[15] APDs—*H. A. Bass*, *Diachenko*, *Wantuck*; LSD—*Fort Marion* (3LSU embarked).

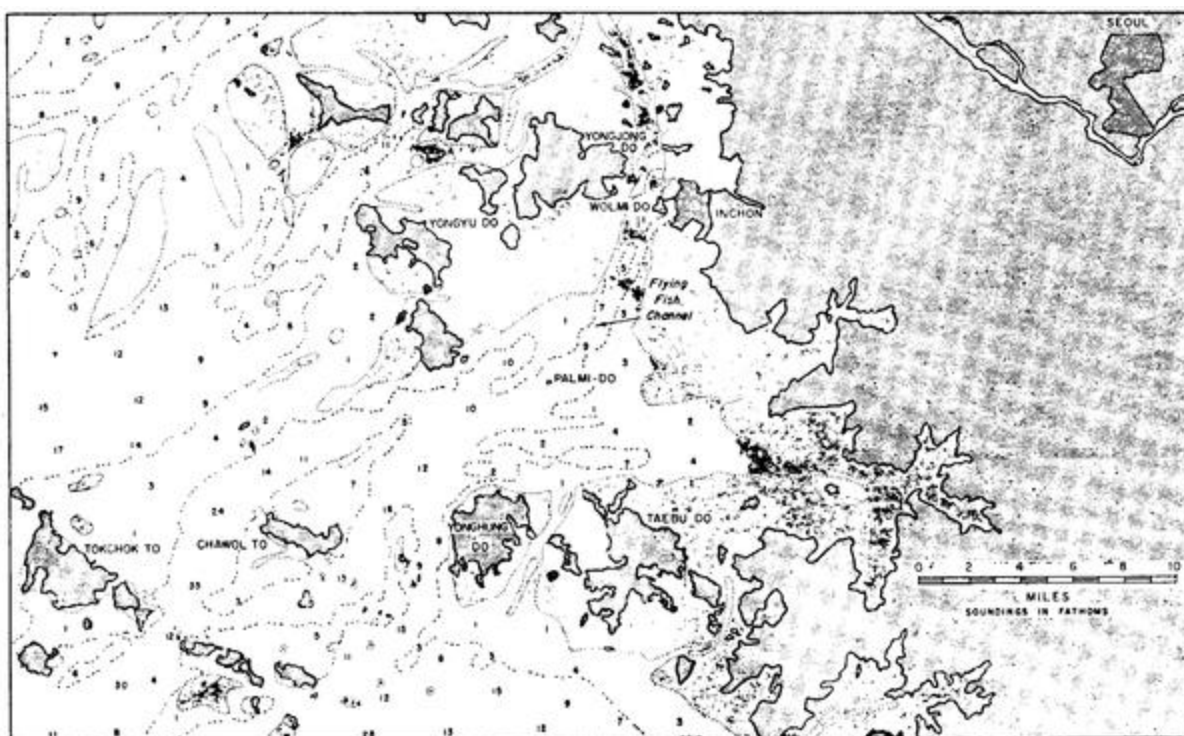
[16] CG, FMF, PAC ltr serial 0657/913 G131 of 23 September 1950.

[17] Volume V, *Pacific Fleet Interim Evaluation Report*, 25 June–15 November 1950, p. 727.

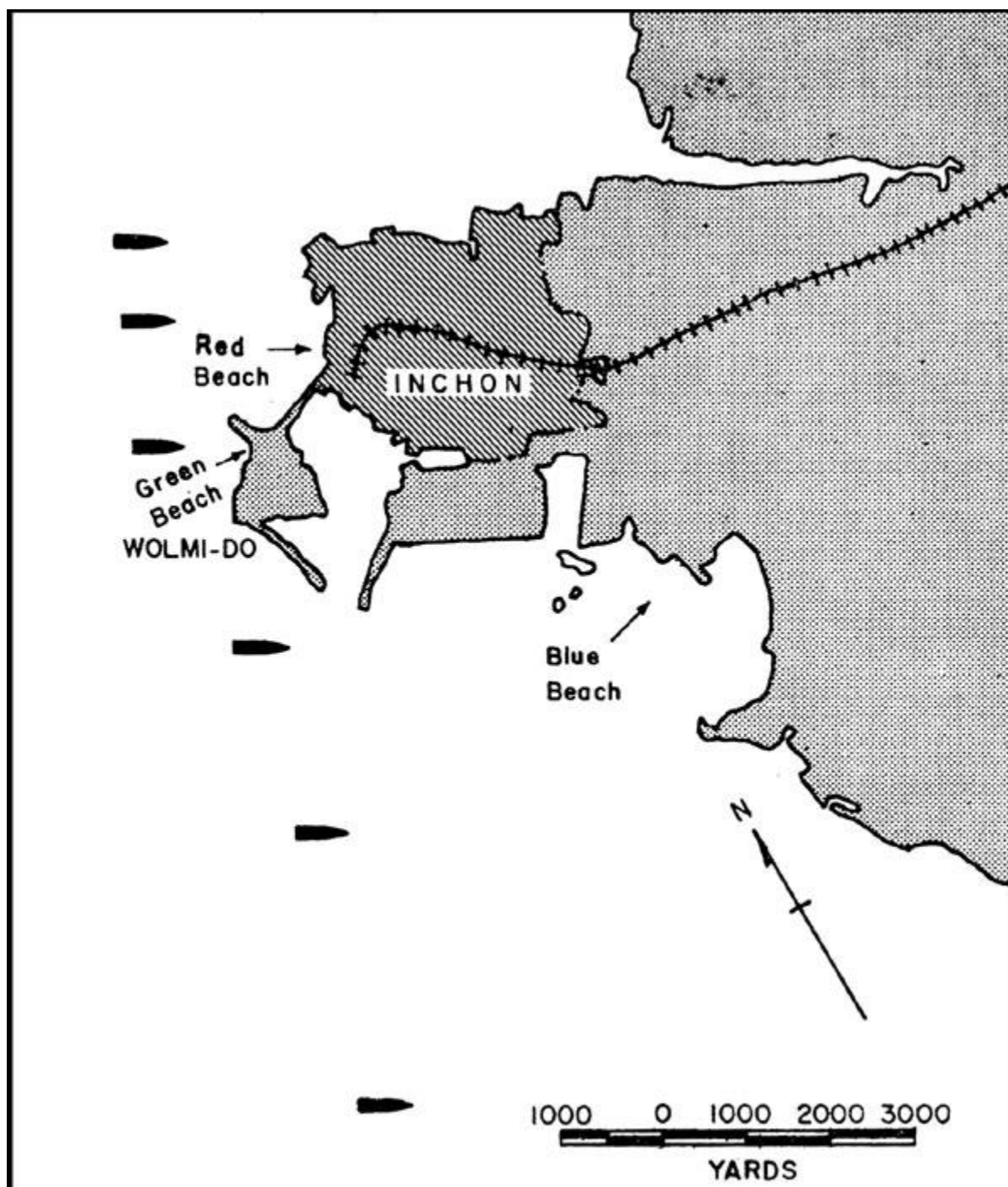
[17A] Supreme Commander Allies, Japan.

[18] The eight LSTs (Task Element 90.32) who made this landing were 799 (LT T. E. Houston), 857 (LT D. Weidemeyer), 859 (LT L. Tinsley), 883 (LT C. M. Miller), 914 (LT R. L. Holzhaus), 973 (LT R. I. Trapp), 898 (LT Robert M. Beckley) and 975 (LT A. W. Harer). All of them were awarded the Navy Unit Commendation for their excellent performance at Inchon.

[19] Paraphrased from Com7thFlt dispatch 270144Z of Sept. 1950.



INCHON: OBJECTIVES AND HAZARDS



**The Sea War in Korea**  
**Notes**  
**Chapter 4. The Battle of the Mines (Part I—Wonsan)**

- [1] Report by the Joint Strategic Survey Committee to the Joint Chiefs of Staff on Record of the Actions taken by the JCS relative to the United Nations Operations in Korea, Number 43. Hereafter referred to as “JSSC”.
- [2] *JSSC Report 49*.
- [3] Chief of Staff, FECOM memo to JSPOG, 26 September 1950.
- [4] Letter to authors, 19 March 1956.
- [4A] At no time, however, did General MacArthur advance D-day.
- [5] Tenth Corps OpOrder No. 3, dtd 2 October 1950.
- [6] JCS 92801, 27 September 1950.
- [7] JCS 92985, 29 Sept 1950.
- [8] CINCFE dispatch to JCS C-64805, 28 Sept 1950.
- [9] JCS dispatch 93709, 9 Oct 1950.
- [10] EUSAK War Diary, 1 October 1950.
- [11] Message from the U.S. Ambassador to England to Secretary of State, 3 October 1950.
- [12] Personal interview, 25 October 1950.
- [13] General MacArthur’s letter to authors, dated 19 March 1956.
- [13A] This Russian predilection for mines is very evident in the Soviet Navy today. Nearly every Soviet combatant ship—cruiser, destroyer, escort vessel, and submarine—is fitted for minelaying. Russian aircraft can lay mines as well.
- [14] Notes to authors from Captain N. B. Atkins dated 24 April 1956.
- [14A] AMS is hereafter used to designate the small 136-foot wooden-hulled minesweeper to help distinguish it from the steel-hulled AM.
- [14B] Throughout the Korean War, the minesweepers were designated as follows: The destroyer minesweeper was designated DMS; the steel-hulled fleet minesweeper was designated AM; the wooden-hulled sweeper, AMS and the converted small boat (LCVP) designated MSB. Throughout this book, these designations will be used. Subsequently, the designations have been changed.
- [15] Personal interview, October 1955.
- [15A] Admiral Struble had been Commander Mine Force Pacific at the end of World War II. He had participated in 22 amphibious operations and had commanded several. Many of these involved minesweeping.
- [16] See Chapter III, “The Magnificent Gamble”.
- [16A] At The Hague Convention of 1907, it was agreed that all contact mines should be moored and so constructed as to *destroy* themselves if they should break loose. This law was written to protect neutrals and non-combatants, but it was never signed by the USSR or North Korea. Article I of The Hague Convention specifically provided that it was forbidden “to lay anchored automatic contact mines which do not become harmless as soon as they have broken loose from their moorings.”
- [17] Dispatch from CTG 95.7 to CTF 95 on 1 Oct stated that ROK *PC-703* went alongside *YMS-504* to assist with controlling the damage and the flooding.
- [17A] COMNAVFE despatched CINCFE on 28 Sep 1950 that this mine, which was sighted and sunk by the destroyers *Maddox* and *Thomas*, was either of Soviet manufacture or a type that had been built by the Japanese during World War II and kept in good stowage by the North Koreans.
- [17B] CDR H. W. McElwain, TF 90’s Intelligence Officer, stated in an interview 3 May 1956 that he had personally inspected the Soviet-built mines found at Wolmi-do before they were flown to Tokyo and to

Washington for analysis.

[18] Note from LCDR C. E. McMullen, dated 24 April 1956.

[18A] Name given to the 1,200-ton, 180-foot steel-hulled minesweepers by men serving aboard the much smaller wooden YMSs.

[18B] Dan buoys are used to mark the edge of a swept channel.

[19] Others with mine warfare experience flown to the Far Eastern theatre included CDR George C. Ellerton, Mr. James M. Martin, and CDR D. N. Clay from Admiral Radford's staff at Pearl Harbor.

[19A] Underwater Demolition Team—nicknamed "Utes."

[19B] Korean Military Advisory Group.

[19C] Countermining by aerial strike had been attempted at the end of World War II when Admiral Struble's Mine Force Pacific Fleet was engaged in clearing the various harbors of Japan. Despite the use of heavy planes and large bombs, the attempts were unsuccessful.

[19D] A thumb rule in minesweeping is to avoid turns once atop the mine lines, but, if required, to turn toward swept waters.

[19E] *Pledge's* Fire Controlman Third Class, Carleton A. Pollock, saw one 3-inch shell score a direct hit on an enemy gun emplacement on Sin-do.

[19F] "Chick" was an affectionate label given to the wooden-hulled bird-class fleet, which also were referred to as the "Splinter Fleet" or the "Mighty Mites."

[20] "Now Russia Threatens Our Seapower," *Collier's*, Sept 4, 1951.

[21] Interview with authors, October 1950.

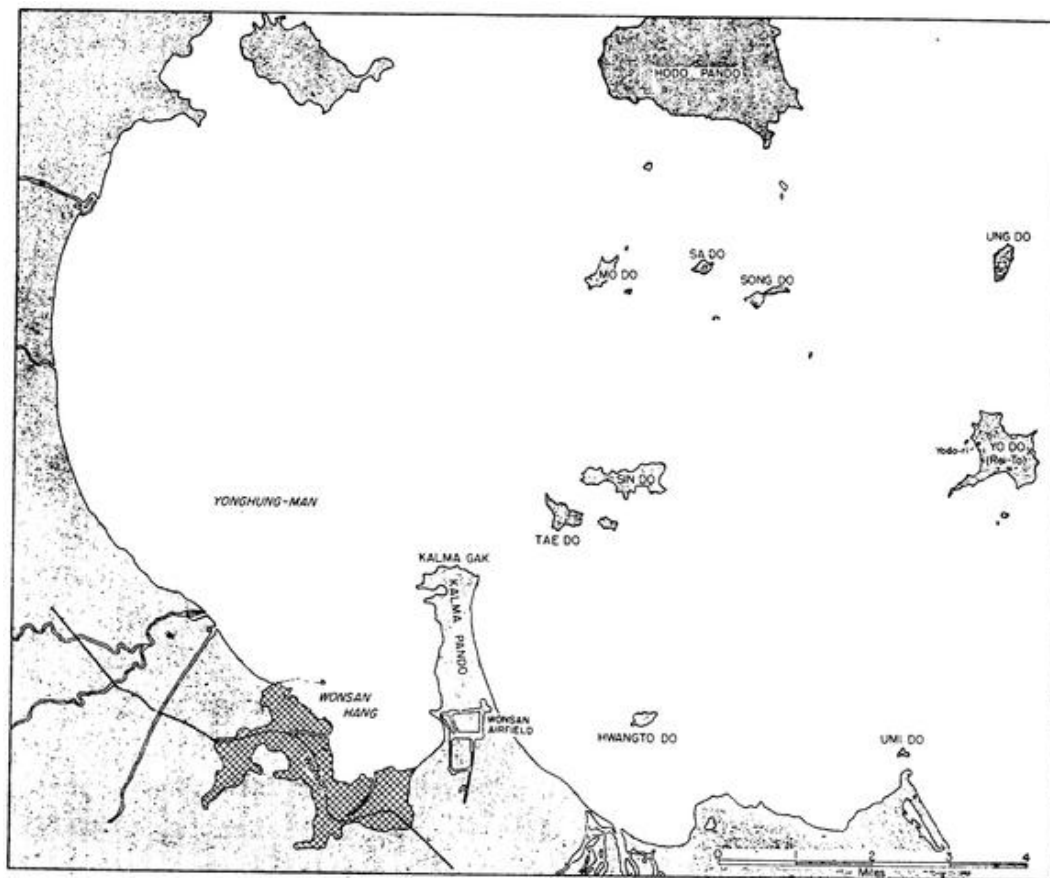
[22] Dispatch from CTE 95.67 to CNO, 17 October 1950.

[23] Interview with CDR H. W. McElwain, Intelligence Officer, TF90, 3 May 1956.

[24] See "The Nootka Incident," p. 204.

[24A] The tractor group included the landing ship-type vessels: LSTs, LSMs, LSDs, LSUs, etc. The transport group included cargo- and transport-type ships.





WONSAN LOCATION CHART

**The Sea War in Korea**  
**Notes**  
**Chapter 5. The Battle of the Mines (Part II—Chinnampo)**

[1] Letter to authors dated 24 January 1956.

[1A] An AMS carries a normal complement of 3 officers and 29 men.

[1B] When finally constituted, CDR Archer's Chinnampo Task Element 95.69 included, in addition to his flagship *Forrest Royal* (CDR O. O. Liebschner), the following:

Task Unit 95.69.1 (CDR Oscar B. Lundgren)

Minesweeping Unit 1: 2DMS

*Thompson*

*Carmick*

Task Unit 95.69.2 (LTJG Henry V. Cronk)

Minesweeping Unit 2

*Gull*

*Pelican*

*Swallow*: 3 AMS

*YMS-502, 306, 513, 503*: 4 ROK YMS

Task Unit 95.69.3

Helicopter Unit: 1 Helicopter (LT Robert D. Romer)

Task Unit 95.69.4 (LCDR Alan Ray)

Minesweeping Unit 3

*Horace A. Bass*: 1 APD

TU 95.69.41 UDT One: 1 UDT

Task Unit 95.69.5

Minesweeping Unit 4

*Catamount*: 1 LSD

MSBs: 12 LCVP

Work Boats: 2 46-foot ML

*LST-Q007*: 1 LST

Task Unit 95.69.7

Buoy Ship Unit

*Bolster*: 1 ARS

Intelligence Unit (CDR Donald N. Clay)

[1C] Helicopter Utility Squadron Two Detachment borrowed from USS *Worcester*.

[2] Lecture to the Naval War College on the subject "Mine Countermeasures Based on Experiences in Korea, 1950," by Captain S. M. Archer, USN.

[3] Interview with author, September 1951.

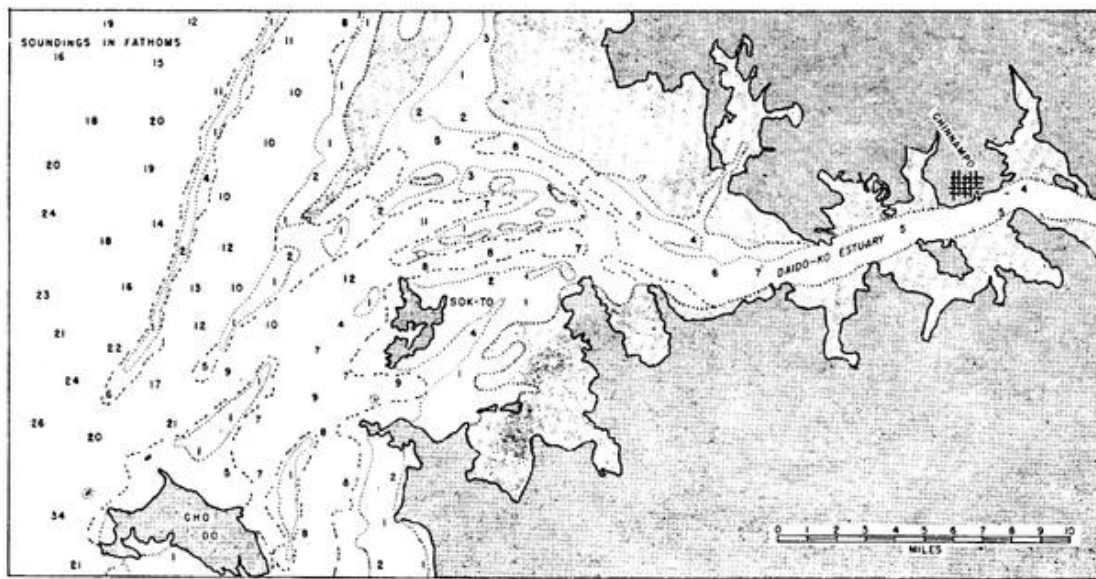
[4] *Battle Report*, *op. cit.*, pp. 360-61.

[4A] Of 80 mines destroyed, PBMs got the largest share, 36; Frogmen, 27; *Gull*, 2; *Pelican*, 1; *Bass*, 1; and Japanese minesweepers, 1. Storms accounted for twelve.

[5] Letter to authors 7 June 1956.

[5A] The USS *Bolster* laid all of the 3,000 pound channel marker buoys in addition to planting three moorings off Pyongyang in the Daida-Ko estuary. At least one hundred channel buoys were required to mark Chinnampo approaches.

[6] *Time*, 30 October 1950, p. 35.



THE SEA APPROACHES TO CHINNAMPO

**The Sea War in Korea**  
**Notes**  
**Chapter 6. The Hungnam Redeployment**

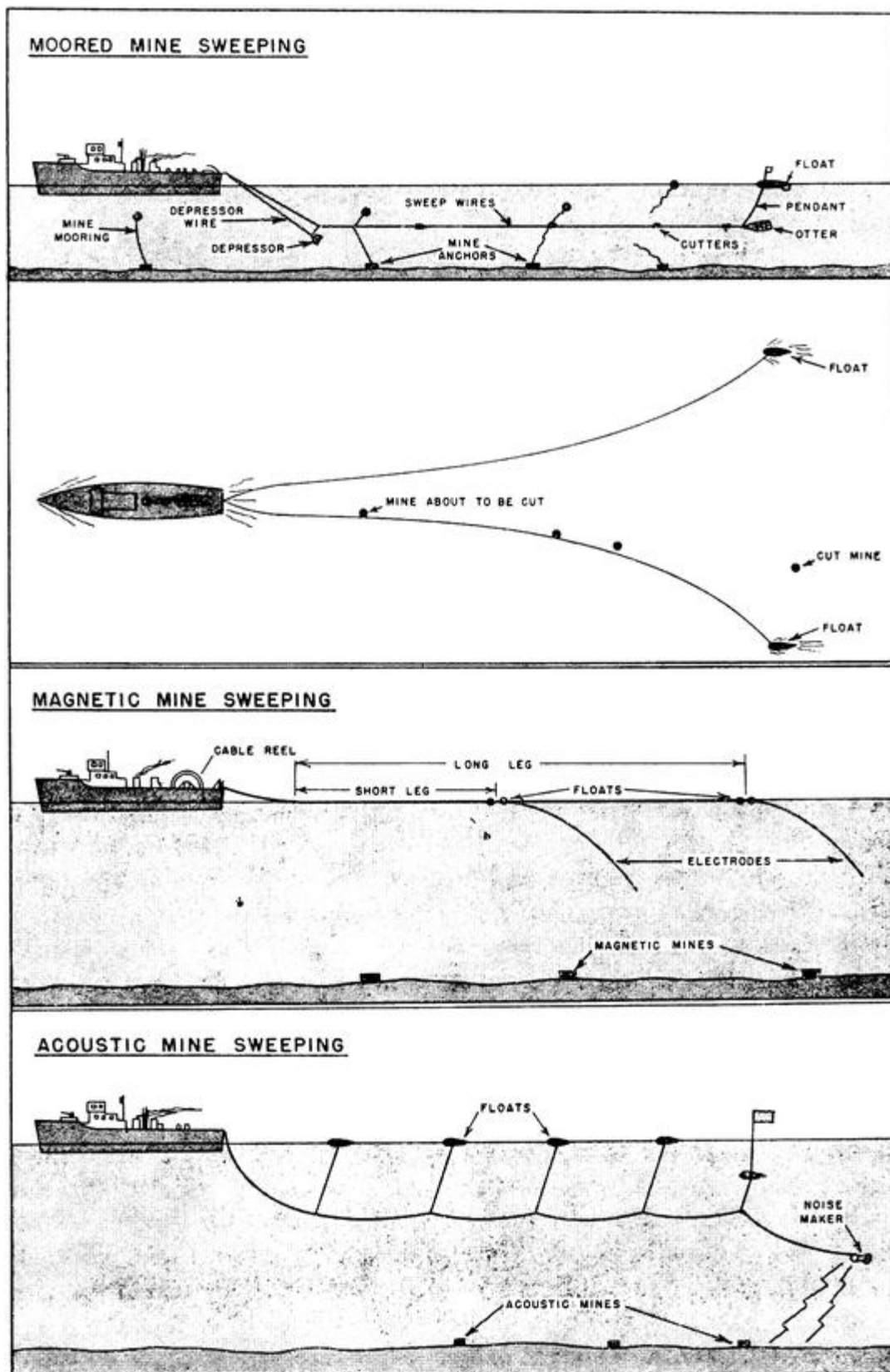
- [1] See Chapter VIII, “The Struggle to Strangle”, for an account of the Yalu River bridge strikes.
- [2] Interview with authors, 1951.
- [3] *Battle Report, op. cit.*, p. 399.
- [4] Interview with authors, 1951.
- [5] By Lynn Montross and Captain Nicholas A. Canzona, USMC.
- [6] FAFIK 302350 Nov 50 (excerpt paraphrased).
- [6A] Bagwell survived and was repatriated 5 September 1953 after the end of the Korean hostilities.
- [7] First Marine Division special action report for period 8 October to 15 December 1950.
- [8] Letter from Commanding General Seventh Division dated 10 January 1951.
- [9] Interview with authors, April 1956.
- [9A] HMAS *Bataan* operated for 12 days (13-25 March 1951) with the USS *Bataan*.
- [10] ComPhibGruThree war diary, December 1950.
- [11] ComPhibGruThree war diary, January 1951.
- [12] *Battle Report, op. cit.*, pp. 429–30.
- [13] CTF 90’s action report, *Hungnam Redeployment*, serial 005 of 21 Jan 1951.
- [14] Interview, 28 Oct 1955.
- [15] *The Hungnam Evacuation*, by Lynn Montross, December 1951.
- [16] *Ibid.*
- [16A] Following the Hungnam redeployment, Joy messaged Doyle to come to Tokyo for a press conference. “While in Joy’s office,” said Doyle, “two civilian representatives from the Republic of Korea Government came to thank Admiral Joy and me with tears in their eyes for our compassion toward their fellow countrymen during the Hungnam withdrawal.”
- [17] *Action Report, Commander Seventh Fleet*, 1 Nov-26 Dec 1950.



THE BREAKOUT AT HUNGNAM

**The Sea War in Korea**  
**Notes**  
**Chapter 7. The Battle of the Mines (Part III—1951-1953)**

- [1] Letter to authors, dated 1 February 1956.
- [2] Notes of LCDR C. W. Coe, Commanding Officer, USS *Redstart* (AM-378), March 1956.
- [3] LCDR I. M. Laird's letter to authors, dated 20 April 1956.
- [3A] See Chapter 9, "The Seaborne Artillery."
- [4] Letter from CoMinRon-3 to CNO, dated 31 May 1951.
- [4A] See Chapter 9, "The Seaborne Artillery."
- [5] CINCPAC Interim Evaluation Report No. 5, dated 1 July 1952 to 31 January 1953.
- [6] CINCFE INTSUM 3040, 5 Jan 1951; CINCFE INTSUM 3097, 3 Mar 1951; CINCFE INTSUM 3103, 9 Mar 1951; CINCFE INTSUM 3125, 31 Mar 1951; CINCFE INTSUM 3128, 3 Apr 1951; CINCFE INTSUM 3144, 19 Apr 1951.
- [7] Letter from CTE 95.24 to Intelligence Officer CTG 95.2, dated 2 May 1952.
- [8] Letter from CTE 95.24 to Intelligence Officer CTG 95.2, dated 6 May 1952.
- [8A] See Chapter 12, "The Siege of Wonsan."
- [9] Interview with authors, 19 March 1956.
- [9A] A Japanese-built minesweeper slightly smaller than our AMS-type sweep.
- [10] Operations Report by ROK Navy headquarters, Vol. VI, from October 1, 1951 to December 31, 1951 (translated by Captain Chung Kyu Sup, ROK Naval Attache to United States, March 1956).
- [11] *Ibid.*
- [12] Interview with authors, 12 March 1956.
- [12A] The Kojo amphibious demonstration is fully described in Chapter 11, "The Amphibious Threat."
- [12B] *Thompson's* damage is reported in Chapter 9, "The Seaborne Artillery."
- [13] *Zeal* (AM-131) *Action Report*, September 1952.
- [13A] The moored sweep must be of sufficient depth to permit passage.
- [14] War Diary, USS *Douglas H. Fox* (DD-779) covering period from 29 April to 14 May 1952.
- [15] Interview, 31 January 1956.
- [15A] Ships assigned to catch ships fishing in blockaded waters.
- [15B] See section "Train Busting" in Chapter 9, "The Seaborne Artillery."
- [15C] Bulletin giving hydrographic information on Pacific waters.
- [16] Notes supplied authors by LCDR C. W. Coe, Commanding Officer of the USS *Redstart*.
- [17] "Men of the Minesweepers," *Collier's*, 10 November 1951.



TECHNIQUES OF MINESWEEPING



**The Sea War in Korea**  
**Notes**  
**Chapter 8. The Struggle to Strangle**

[1] “Armed Reconnaissance” is defined as an air reconnaissance mission which has the additional mission of searching for and attacking targets of opportunity within a specified area.

[1A] In the JCS *Dictionary of Military Terms*, the word “interdict” means “to prevent or hinder, by any means, enemy use of an area or route.”

[1B] Horses were not the only four-footed animals used by the Communists in Korea. During the Hungnam redeployment, naval airmen reported double-humped, long-haired Bactrian camels. Also sighted were shaggy, sure-footed Mongolian ponies.

[1C] JCS dispatch to CINCFE 7 November 1950: “In view of alarming situation which CINCFE has reported, CINCFE is authorized to undertake the planned bombing in Korea near the fronts, including . . . the Korean end of the Yalu bridges. . . .” (Paraphrased excerpt).

[1D] “Props”-propeller-driven aircraft.

[2] Personal letter to authors, 14 December 1950.

[3] Personal interview, December 1955.

[3A] See Chapter 13, “On The Line,” for a complete list of enemy planes destroyed by naval and marine pilots.

[3B] It was later estimated that the Chinese in North Korea by late October numbered 275,000 troops in organized units. The 66th, 42nd, 40th, 39th, and 38th Chinese Armies had been identified.

[4] Com7thFlt 230542Z, January 1951 (paraphrased excerpt).

[5] COMNAVFE 201440Z, February 1951 (paraphrased excerpt).

[5A] A rough breakdown of this amount was as follows: 48 per cent food; 22 per cent clothing, weapons, equipage; 10 per cent petroleum products; 20 per cent ammunition.

[5B] A-frame—a wooden frame used by coolies in the Orient to facilitate the carrying of heavy back loads.

[6] Personal interview, 14 July 1955.

[6A] From 24 February 1951 to 13 June 1951, the naval airmen, in 1,223 sorties, had made 150 initial breaks and re-breaks in the rail line, and 109 initial breaks and re-breaks in the highways.

[6B] See Chapter 9, “The Seaborne Artillery,” for an account of this raid.

[6C] *Boxer* had returned to the fighting on 30 March (having relieved “Old Faithful” *Valley Forge* on 27 March) with the first reserve carrier air group (CVG-101) aboard. This group, and CVG-102, were composed of the organized Naval Air Reserve Squadrons which had been recalled to active duty.

[6D] This was the first bombing attack of the Korean War by naval jets.

[6E] See Chapter 10, “The PatRons,” page 374.

[6F] On pages 1063, 1064 and 2591, *Hearings before House Armed Services Committee and Senate Foreign Relations Committee on “Military Situation in Far East,”* General Bradley testified that General MacArthur previously had been denied permission to attack Rashin because of the risk involved in an operation so close to the Soviet frontier. “Rashin” is Japanese; “Wojin” is the Korean name of the city.

[6G] See Chapter 9, “The Seaborne Artillery,” for discussion of the naval blockade of Korea which affected Rashin.

[6H] It should be pointed out, however, that no rail line ran *south* of Rashin. Shipments further southward had to go by road.

[6I] The public hearings by the Joint Congressional Committee regarding the dismissal of General MacArthur dwelt at great length on Rashin. Pages 1068, 1331, 1640, 2260, 2276, 2591, 3067, *Hearings before the House Armed Services Committee and Senate Foreign Relations Comuthmittee regarding “Military Situations in Far*

*East.*” These discussions in May and June 1951 undoubtedly played a part in the approval given to bomb Rashin in August 1951.

[6J] CAVU—“Ceiling and visibility unlimited.”

[7] Personal interview, 9 August 1955.

[7A] A few minutes later, however, one B-29 jettisoned a string of bombs only 2,000 yards from the cruiser *Helena* (flag of ComCruDiv-5, RADM R. E. Libby) and destroyers *Harry E. Hubbard* (DD-748) and *USS Roger* (DDR-876), which had earlier bombarded Rashin and which were standing by to act as lifeguards if needed.

[7B] For the second time the Navy escorted B-29s, see “The Raid on Kowon,” in Chapter 13, “On the Line.”

[8] Personal interview, 6 August 1955.

[9] COMNAVFE Press Release, dated 5 January 1952.

[9A] For a description of the surface aspects of this interdiction effort, see the section, “Packages and Derails,” in Chapter 9, “The Seaborne Artillery.”

[9B] Yang-do was one of three islands three miles off the Songjin mainland, and had been captured in March 1951. On 20 February 1952, a determined attempt was made by the Communists to recapture the island. Although enemy troops succeeded in making a landing, the naval element—*USS Shelton* (DD-790, CDR Stephen Carpenter), *USS Endicott* (DMS-35), and HMNZS *Taupo*—assisted in driving off the attack with gunfire.

[9C] See “Air Gun Strikes,” in Chapter 9, “The Seaborne Artillery.”

[9D] See Chapter 12, “The Siege of Wonsan.”

[9E] Fishermen captured by the destroyer *Fox* (DD-779) in May 1952 from the coastal area between Hungnam and Songjin reported that trains had not passed “Package 5” in a month.

[10] Personal letter, 31 January 1956.

[10A] VC-4, the Atlantic Fleet Squadron, also supplied a few night fighter teams to Korea.

[10B] “Recco”—Reconnaissance.

[10C] “GP”—general purpose; “SAP”—semi-armor piercing.

[10D] Functions Paper of the Armed Forces and the Joint Chiefs of Staff—The agreement established shortly after the unification of the Armed Forces whereby the particular responsibilities and type of operations of each of the three Services were established.

[10E] The Navy coordinated its own surface and air interdiction efforts, commencing in April of 1951, at which time Admiral Ofstie received approval of his proposal that Task Force 77 coordinate its interdiction contributions with those of Task Force 95.

[11] CG FEA 070735Z, July (paraphrased excerpt).

[11A] The number of rounds of artillery and mortar fire received by the UN forces rose from an average of 150,000 to 200,000 rounds per month in the last six months of 1951 to more than 700,000 rounds in October 1952, the average per month in 1952 being approximately 350,000 rounds per month.

[12] Interview, 1 February 1956.

[13] Personal letter, 3 February 1956.

[14] General Mark W. Clark, *From the Danube to the Yalu*, p. 2–3.

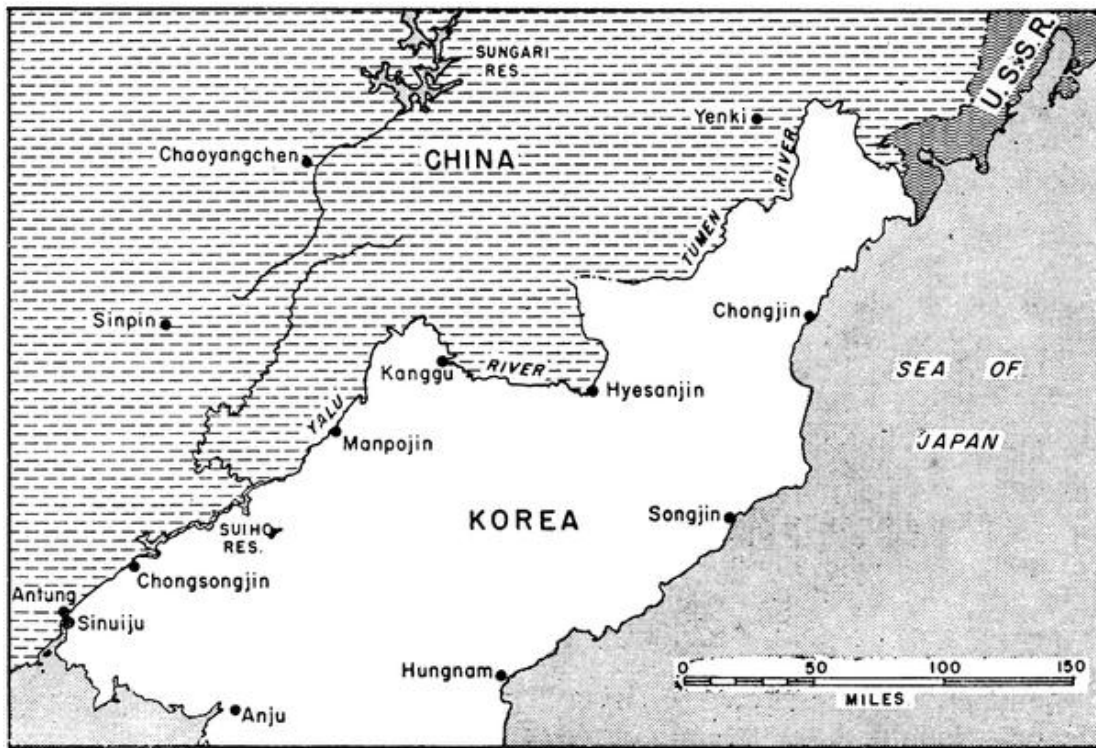
[14A] *The Drive on Rome*, Mediterranean Subseries, official U.S. Army History of World War II, by Doctor Sidney Mathews, now in preparation, reaches this same conclusion.

[14B] On page 1010 of the MacArthur hearings, General Bradley testified: “. . . In Italy where we had as good a chance as any I ever heard of of stopping a large hostile army by air, because much of the supplies came through the Brenner Pass, they continued to supply about 25 German divisions even though we bombed the Brenner Pass practically every day.”

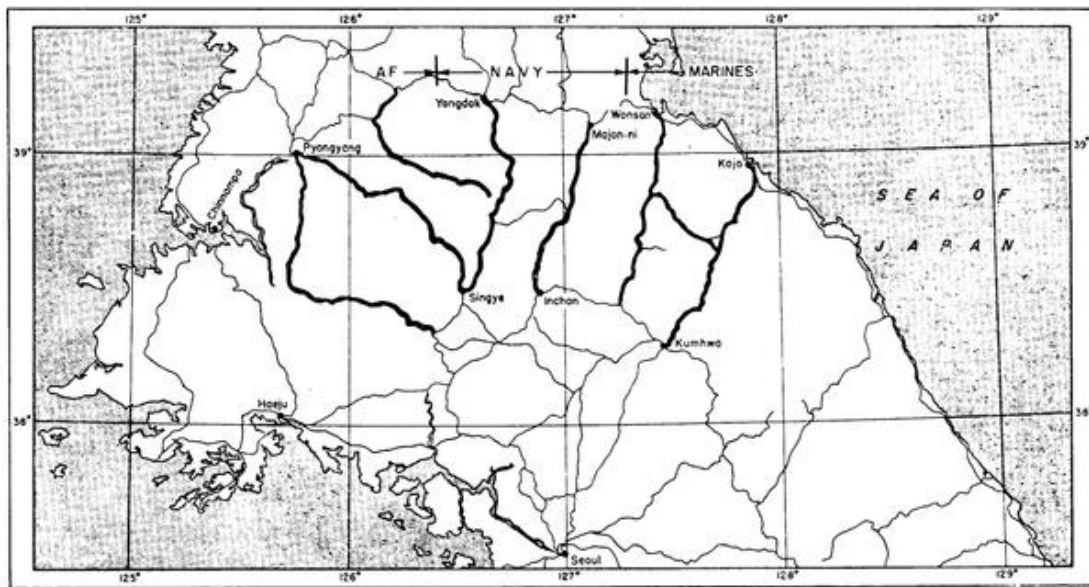
[15] Walter Kerr, New York *Herald Tribune*, April 6, 1955.

[16] Personal letter, 3 February 1956.

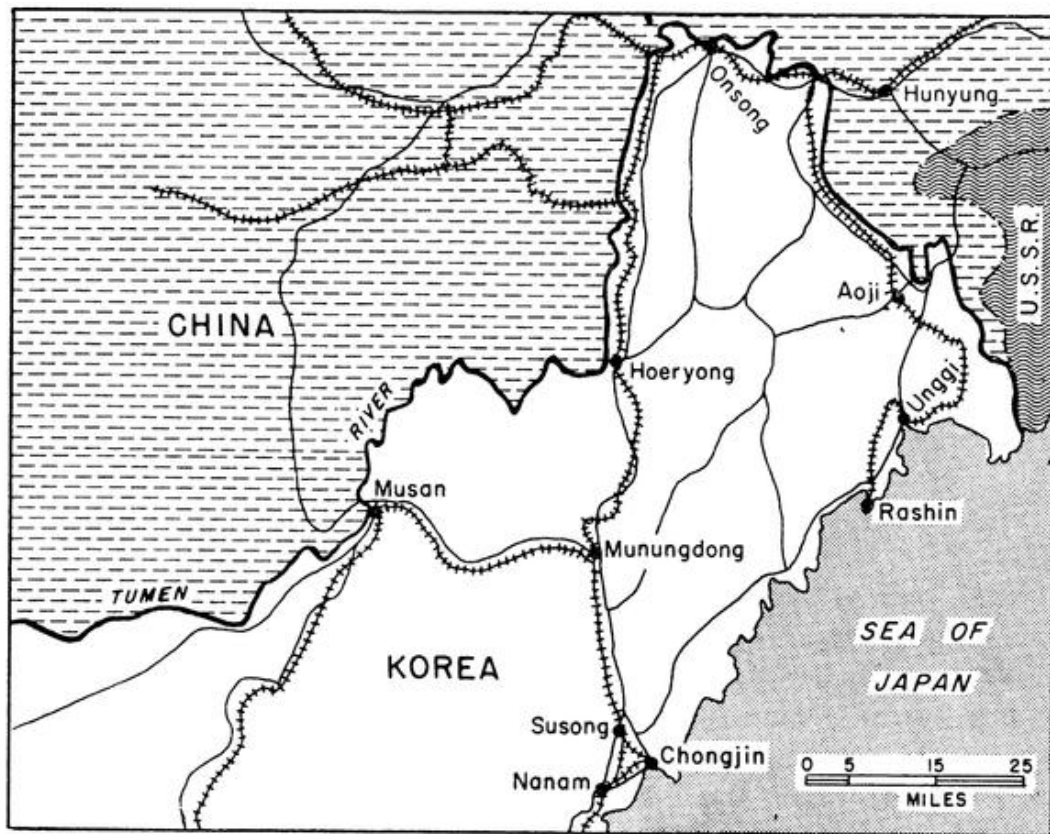
[17] Personal interview, 30 January 1956.



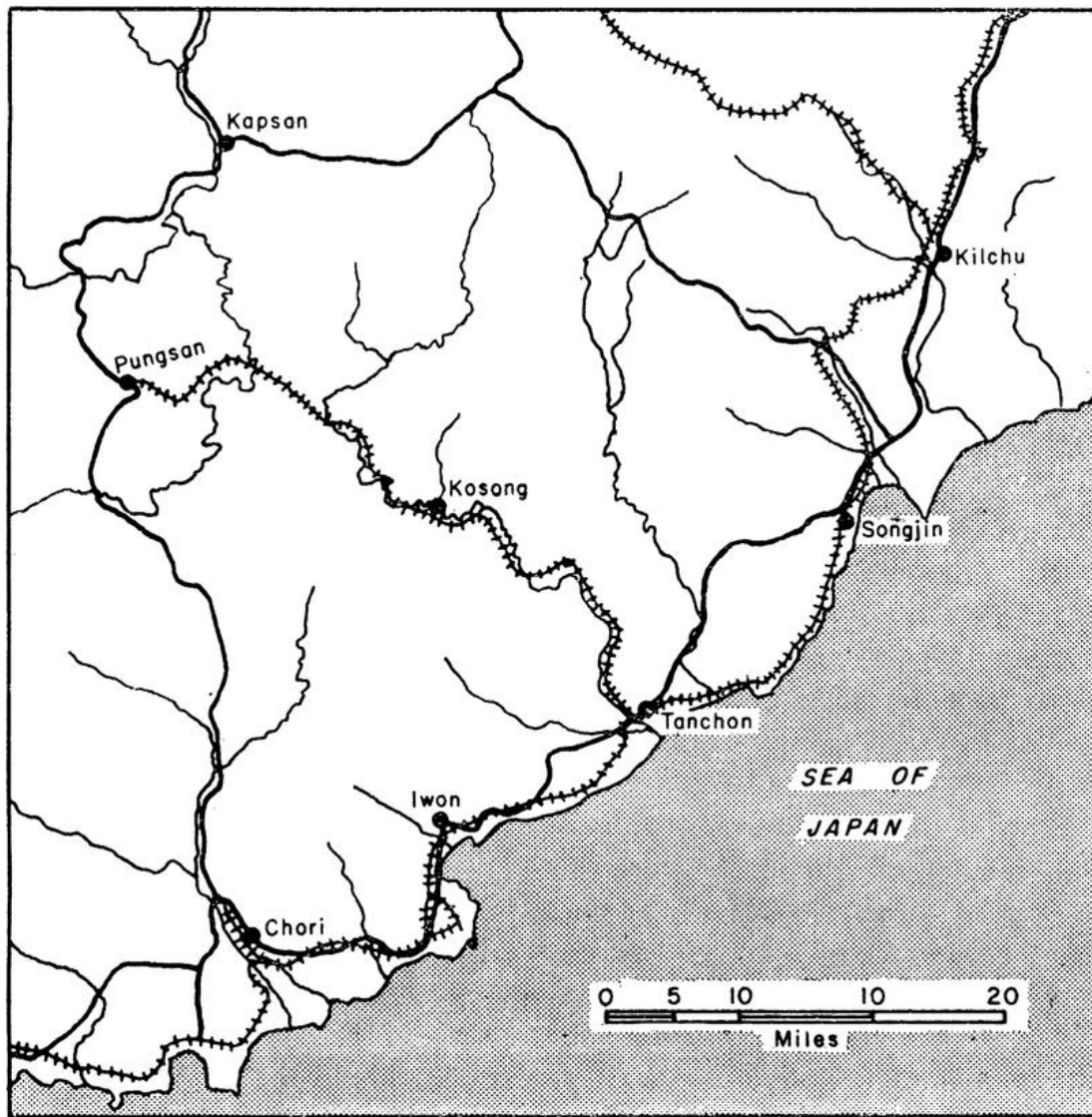
LOCATION OF MAJOR BRIDGES OVER THE YALU



"STRANGLE": ZONES OF RESPONSIBILITY



RASHIN AND ITS RAIL AND HIGHWAY COMMUNICATIONS



KAPSAN AND THE EAST COAST RAIL NETWORK

## The Sea War in Korea

### Notes

### Chapter 9. The Seaborne Artillery

- [1] Readers should note that the limit of the blockade on the east coast excluded the port city of Rashin. On p. 2260 and 2276, *Hearings before the House Armed Services Committee and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, "Military Situation in the Far East,"* Admiral Sherman testified: "The Russians had an arrangement to use Rashin. They did use it at times since the war began." On p. 2097, Lieutenant General Emmett O'Donnell, Jr., testified: ". . . As I remember it, Rashin is a warm-water port. I believe that the Soviet leases that port for its own use and has been doing so for some time. It is possible they have a submarine base there. . . ."
- [1A] Interview with authors, November 1955.
- [2] *Summarized Report of Proceedings* No. 2, of 9 July 1950-29 July 1950, FO2FE/2960/24 of 22 November 1950, paragraph 44.
- [3] ComCruDiv-5, War Diary, 19 July 1950.
- [4] Personal correspondence with authors, dated 15 December 1950.
- [4A] HMS *Cockade* (LCDR H. J. Lee, DSC), HMS *Comus* (LCDR R. A. N. Hennessy); HMAS *Bataan* (CDR W. B. M. Marks, RAN); HMCS *Cayuga* (CAPT J. V. Brock, DSC, RCN), HMCS *Athabaskan* (CDR R. T. Welland, DSC, RCN), HMCS *Sioux* (CDR P. D. Taylor, RCN); HMNZS *Tutira* (LCDR P. J. H. Hoare, RN), HMNZS *Pukaki* (LCDR L. E. Herrick, DSC, RN); Hr. MS. *Evertsen*.
- [5] Letter to authors, dated 8 January 1951.
- [6] List of party: CDR W. B. Porter, USN; 2nd LT R. M. Johnson, USMC; Myron K. Lovejoy, GMC; Junior E. Wilson, GM3; Howard C. Scheunemann, GM3; Paul A. Keane, BM2; Willard L. Crider, PFC, USMC; Robert E. Dugan, PFC, USMC; Wm. J. Ghrist, PFC, USMC; and Jack L. Pope, PFC, USMC.
- [6A] The three units of this special operating group were awarded the Navy Unit Commendation for this series of raids. UDT One was later awarded a second NUC for the period 2 November to 1 December 1950.
- [7] Personal letter to authors, 28 March 1956. For a complete description of the interdiction campaign, see Chapter 8, "The Struggle to Strangle".
- [7A] 95.1 Korean Blockade Group 1: RADM W. G. Andrewes, RN; 95.2 Korean Blockade Group 2: RADM C. C. Hartman, USN; 95.5 Escorts: CAPT J. H. Unwin, DSC, RN; 95.6 Minesweepers: CAPT R. T. Spofford, USN; 95.7 ROK Naval Forces: CDR M. J. Luosey, USN.
- [7B] *Missouri* had to absorb a lot of good-natured ribbing on arrival in Korea. Upon joining the assault forces a few days later at Inchon, *Toledo* wigwagged the question: "Found a mudbank to sit on, Mac?" The "Big Mo" replied: "Go home, small fry, we brought the real guns."
- [7C] KMAG—Korean Military Advisory Group.
- [8] *Battle Report, op. cit.*, p. 255.
- [9] Letter to authors, dated 20 August 1952.
- [9A] The reason for doing this was to consolidate the various operating naval task forces so that the Commanding General, Eighth Army, would only have to deal with Com 7th Fleet. In the past he had had to deal with CTF-77, 90, or 95 on an individual basis.
- [10] Letter to authors, dated 24 January 1956.
- [10A] Hr. Ms. is a prefix designating ships of the Royal Netherlands Navy.
- [10B] See section "The Attack on the Hwachon Dam" in Chapter 8, "The Struggle to Strangle."
- [11] Interview, 28 February 1956.
- [12] Those who wish to explore the Korean truce talks more fully should read, *How Communists Negotiate*, by Admiral C. Turner Joy, USN (Ret.).



[12A] AGC—an amphibious command ship; APA—an attack transport.

[12B] White is the traditional color of mourning in Korea. Since it is worn for 3 years for close relatives, Korean families are in mourning much of the time.

[12C] The UN Command delegation succeeded in obtaining Communist agreement to consider press representatives as part of its working personnel with access to the conference area. The Communists also agreed to provisions which would insure neutrality of the conference zone.

[12D] Korea was called “Chosen” by the Japanese Government of occupation prior to World War II, and subsequently adopted by the North Korean Communist government. The word “Hankuk” was used by South Koreans to mean the Republic of Korea.

[12E] For a similar effort by naval air, see “The Battle of Carlson’s Canyon,” page 233.

[13] Letter to authors, 1 May 1956.

[13A] *New Jersey’s* gunfire was in support of the First Marine Division. Her assistance had been requested by dispatch to Commanding General Tenth Corps, who in turn requested the support from Commanding General Eighth Army, who forwarded the request to Com7thFleet. At this time a request for gunfire support had to be separately submitted for each period that a ship was desired. A specific justification for the request had to be included, and a list of targets to be fired upon had to be furnished.

[14] Interview, 1 February 1956.

[15] Interview, 18 March 1956.

[15A] In conjunction with the surface interdiction effort described herein, refer to Chapter 8, “The Struggle to Strangle,” which describes the naval air interdiction effort.

[16] Commanding General First Marine Division dispatch 150109Z, January 1952.

[16A] One of the Korean war’s strange coincidences occurred to *Thompson* (which was struck by enemy gun fire on 3 separate occasions). On 20 August 1952, the same Songjin guns succeeded in hitting her again, striking the flying bridge. Three men were killed, ten injured. *Iowa* rendezvoused with the *Thompson*, sent her doctor aboard, and then took aboard the casualties by highline. Later that evening, *Iowa* bombarded the gun positions which had hit *Thompson*.

[17] Interview with authors, July 1955.

[18] *Summarized Report of Proceedings* No 2, 9 July 1950–29 July 1950, FO2FE/2960/24 of 22 November, 1950, paragraph 55.

[19] Personal letter to authors, 8 September 1955.

[19A] Flaherty recovered but was later discharged from the service with a partial disability. He credits his life in part to a tourniquet which was torn from an American flag carried by the whaleboat.

[19B] “Willie-Peter”—white phosphorous.

[20] CVG-2 Action Report, page 5, for 13 April 1952.

[20A] Missouri had bombarded Chongjin in November 1950.

[21] Interview, 30 January 1956.

[21A] *PACKAGE ONE* was a small bridge and embankment about 25 feet high and 3,000 feet long. It carried a single-track railroad across a level valley between two tunnels. *PACKAGE TWO* was a 220-yard stretch of single-track railroad between two tunnels. *PACKAGE THREE* was a stretch of railroad track on an embankment with a small 35-foot two-span bridge crossing a drainage canal. *PACKAGE FOUR* was a section of track at the foot of a mountain only 20 feet above the sea coast. There was also a tunnel. *PACKAGE FIVE* was a bridge and approach embankment crossing a small stream at the coastline.

[21B] As the war went on, and the primary work of the carriers of Task Force 77 shifted from interdiction to close air support, “Cherokee” missions and maximum air strikes, the primary responsibility for “Package” became more and more the responsibility of the surface units.

[22] Personal interview, 22 August 1955.

[22A] By reducing the amount of ammunition fired at night and on harassment missions, and emphasizing ammunition economy, an approximate 50 per cent reduction was made in the amount of ammunition fired: JULY 1952--Rounds fired (all sizes): 33,500 (of which 32% were unobserved)

Short Tons expended: 2,590.3

OCTOBER 1952--Rounds fired (all sizes): 17,069 (of which 11% were unobserved)

Short Tons expended: 1,451.0

The cost of all types ammunition, delivered to the ships in Korea, had been calculated to be \$1,940 per short ton. The saving in cost after July 1952 was more than two million dollars per month—and this did not take into account wear and tear on either guns or ships.

[22B] KMC—Korean Marine Corps.

[23] Interview, 27 February 1956.

[23A] The “Trainbusters Club” of Task Force 95 was organized in July 1952 by Captain H. E. Baker, CTF-95’s operations officer. (Many ships which had destroyed trains before this date were not included.) The following is the list of members of the “Trainbusters Club” and the number of trains credited (not claimed) to each ship as determined by TF 95 records: HMCS *Crusader*, 4 trains; USS *Endicott*, 3; USS *Orleck*, 2; HMCS *Haida*, 2; HMCS *Athabaskan*, 2; USS *Pierce*, 2; HMS *Charity*, 2; USS *Porter*, 1; USS *Jarvis*, 1; USS *Boyd*, 1; USS *Trathen*, 1; USS *Eversole*, 1; USS *Kyes*, 1; USS *Chandler*, 1; USS *McCoy Reynolds*, 1; Hr. Ms. *Piet Hein* (LCDR Jonkheer H. de Jonge van Ellemeet), 1; USS *Carmick*, 1; USS *Maddox*, 1; total, 28 trains.

Each ship whose gunfire had destroyed a train was presented a certificate which read: “For her contribution to the United Nation’s cause against Communist aggression by destroying-Communist train(s). In recognition of a job well done CTF-95.”

[24] Letter to authors, dated 23 September 1955.

[25] Interview, July 1955.

[25A] However, the Communists were making increasing use of influence-fuzed shells. It should be noted, moreover, that the enemy was equipped with radar-controlled AA guns.

[25B] USS *Merganser* (AMS-26); USS *Firecrest* (AMS-10); USS *Pelican* (AMS-32); USS *Colahan* (DD-650); USS *Waxwing* (AM-389); USS *Kidd* (DD-661).

[25C] The seven CTF 95 commanders in their order of service were (1) RADM C. C. Hartman, (2) RADM A. E. Smith, (3) VADM W. G. Andrewes, R. N., (4) RADM A. E. Smith, (5) RADM G. C. Dyer, (6) RADM J. E. Gingrich, (7) RADM C. E. Olsen.

[25D] CAPT Maginnis was the senior U.S. naval officer wounded in the Korean War. He was transferred to the *Manchester* and thence to Japan for a series of three operations. He has since returned to active duty.

[25E] After absorbing this punishing naval gunfire for more than three years, the Communists finally developed a tactic which was occasionally and partially successful. First, they discovered and listened in on the ship-shore circuits. As the ships sang out “On the way,” the Communist artillerymen would open fire on the UN observation posts in order to keep the spotters’ heads down and prevent them from seeing the fall of shells of the ships’ fire and thereby correct it.

[26] Personal letter to authors, 24 January 1956.

[27] CTG 95.1 report, dated 25 May 1952.

[28] Personal letter from Rear Admiral Smith, 24 January 1956.

## UNITED STATES

USS *Juneau* (CLAA-19)  
(CAPT Jesse C. Sowell)  
(Until 24 July 1950, flagship of  
RADM J. M. Higgins,  
ComCruDiv-5)

COMDESDIV 91  
(CAPT Halle C. Allan)

USS *Mansfield* (DD-728)  
(CDR E. H. Headland)

USS *Swenson* (DD-729)  
(CDR Robert A. Schelling)

USS *DeHaven* (DD-727)  
(CDR Oscar B. Lundgren)

USS *Collett* (DD-730)  
(CDR Robert H. Close)

AUSTRALIAN (5 July)

HMAS *Shoalhaven* (PF)  
(CDR Ian H. McDonald, RAN)

## BRITISH

HMS *Belfast* (CL)  
(CAPT Aubrey St. Clair-Ford, Bt.,  
DSO, RN)

HMS *Jamaica* (CL)  
(CAPT J. S. C. Salter, DSO, OBE,  
RN)

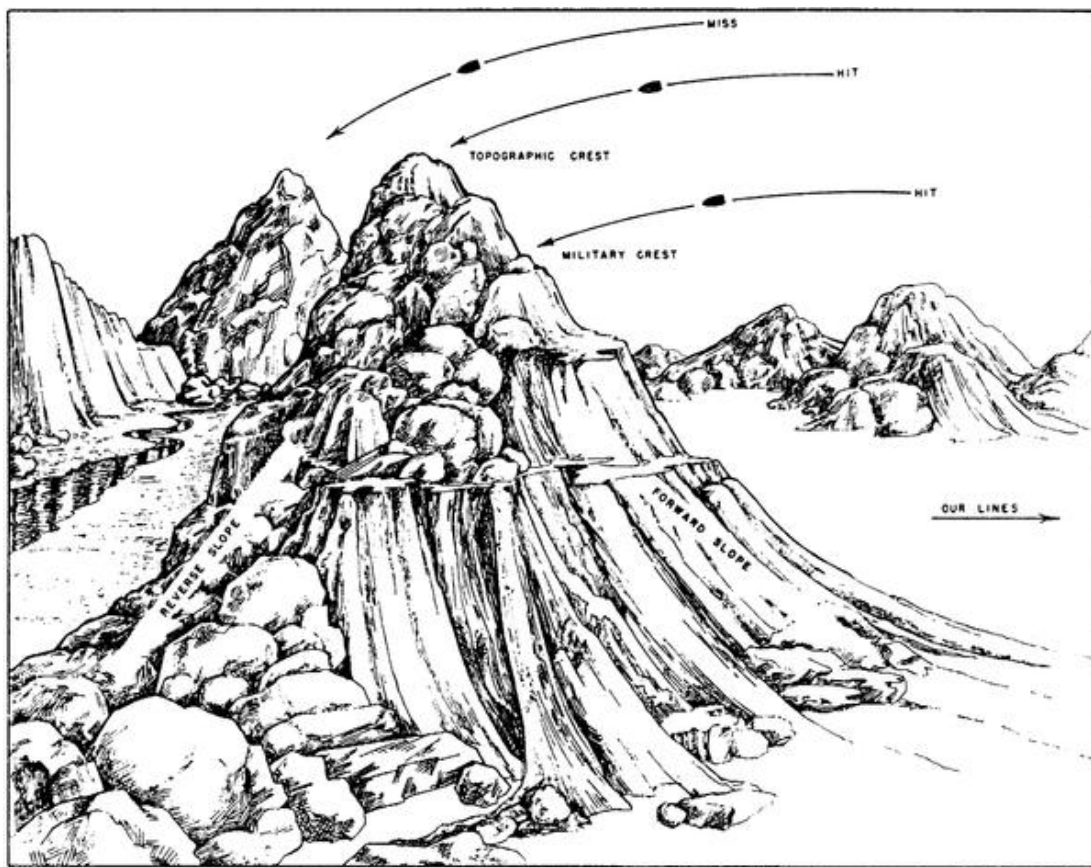
HMS *Cossack* (DD)  
(CAPT R. T. White, DSO, until 26  
July 50)  
(CDR V. C. Begg, after 26 July 50)

HMS *Consort* (DD)  
(CDR J. R. Carr)

HMS *Black Swan* (PF)  
(CAPT A. D. H. Jay, DSO, DSC)

HMS *Alacrity* (PF)  
(CDR H. S. Barber)

HMS *Hart* (PF)  
(CDR N. H. H. Mulleneux)



PROBLEMS OF SHORE BOMBARDMENT ON THE KOREAN COAST\*

## CTG 95.1 (a British Flag Officer)

TE 95.11 Carrier Element 2 CVL, 4 DD

TE 95.12 Surface Blockade & Patrol Element 1 CL, 2 DD, 3 PF, 2 AMS,  
1 LST, 1 LSMR, 2 PG, 2 ARS, 2 AMC, 1 PC.TE 95.15 West coast Island Defence Element—Units of Korean Marine  
Corps (Islands were Sok-to and Cho-do, off Chinnampo; Paeng-  
yong-do, Taechong-do, and Yongpyong-do, off Taeju; and  
Tokchok-to, off Inchon).

## CTG 95.2

(A United States Officer† aboard a DD or DE, patrolling inde-  
pendently)TE 95.21 Wonsan Element 2DD, 2 patrol boats or frig-  
ates

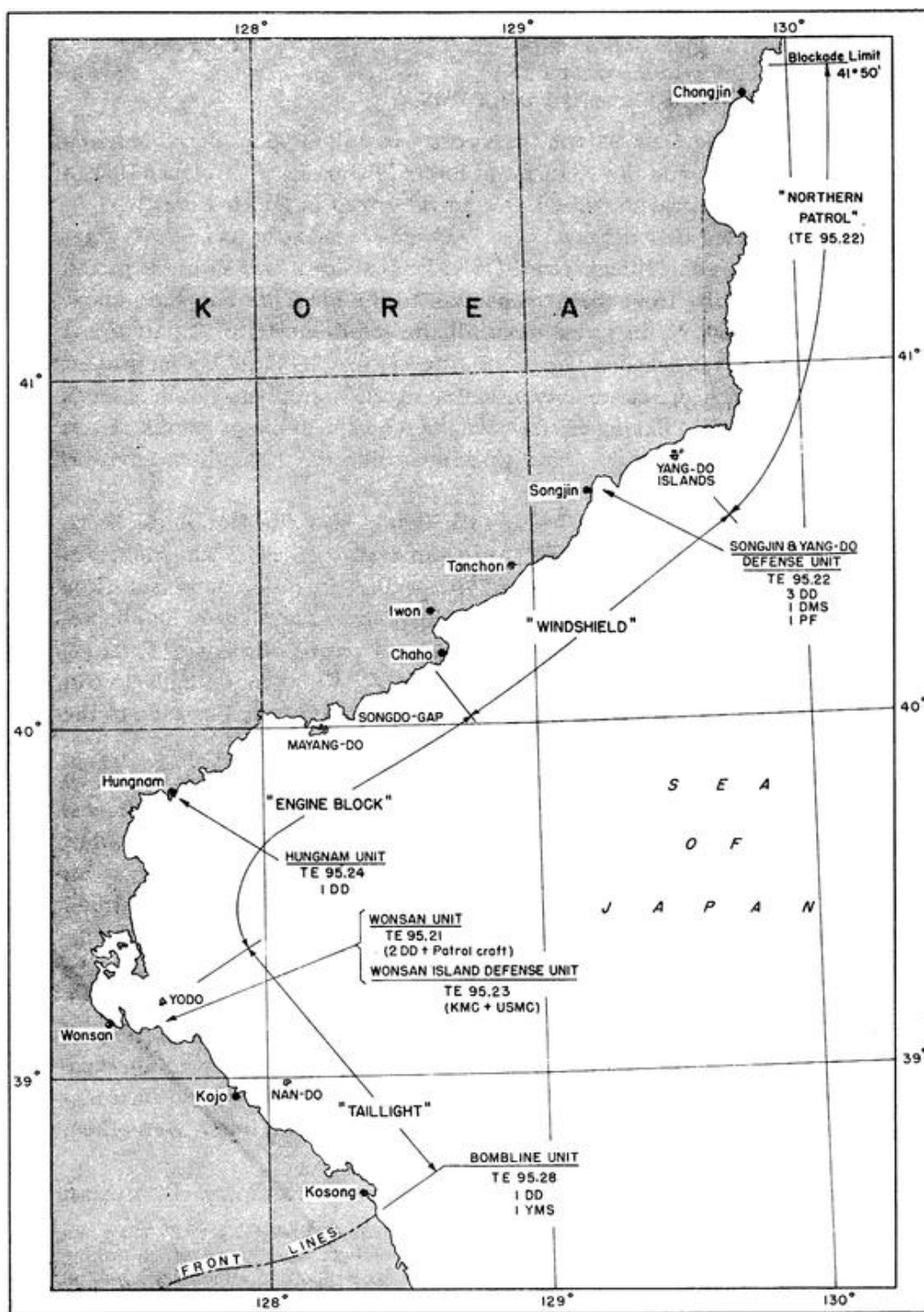
TE 95.22 Songjin Element 3 DD, 1 DMS, 1 PF

TE 95.25 East Island Defense Element—Units of Korean  
Marine Corps (Wonsan Islands, Nan-do island near  
Kojo, and Yang-do near Songjin)

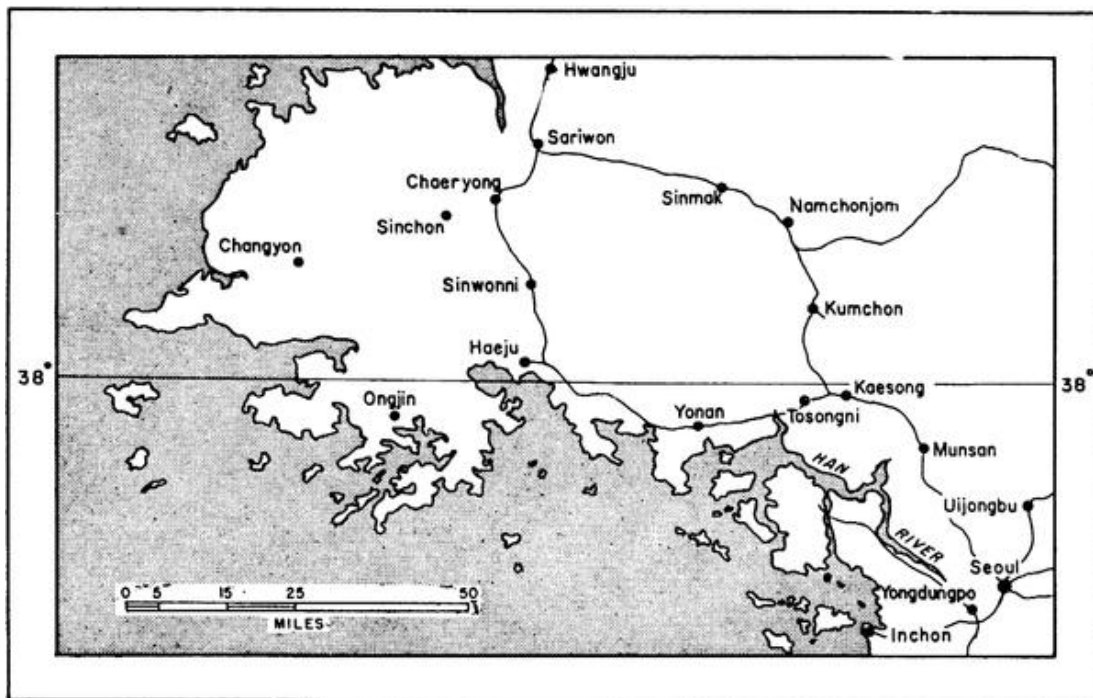
TE 95.24 Hungnam Element 1 DD\*

TE 95.28 Bomblin Element† 1 DD, 1 YMS

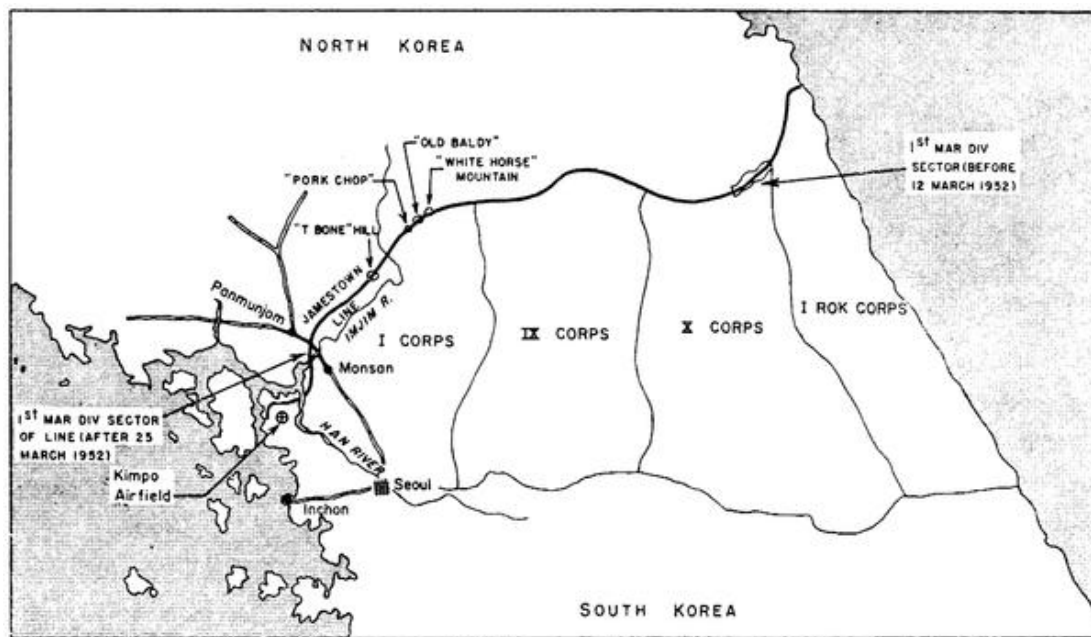
(Note: The  
ship types  
and numbers  
varied  
throughout  
the war).



SITZKRIEG BLOCKADE

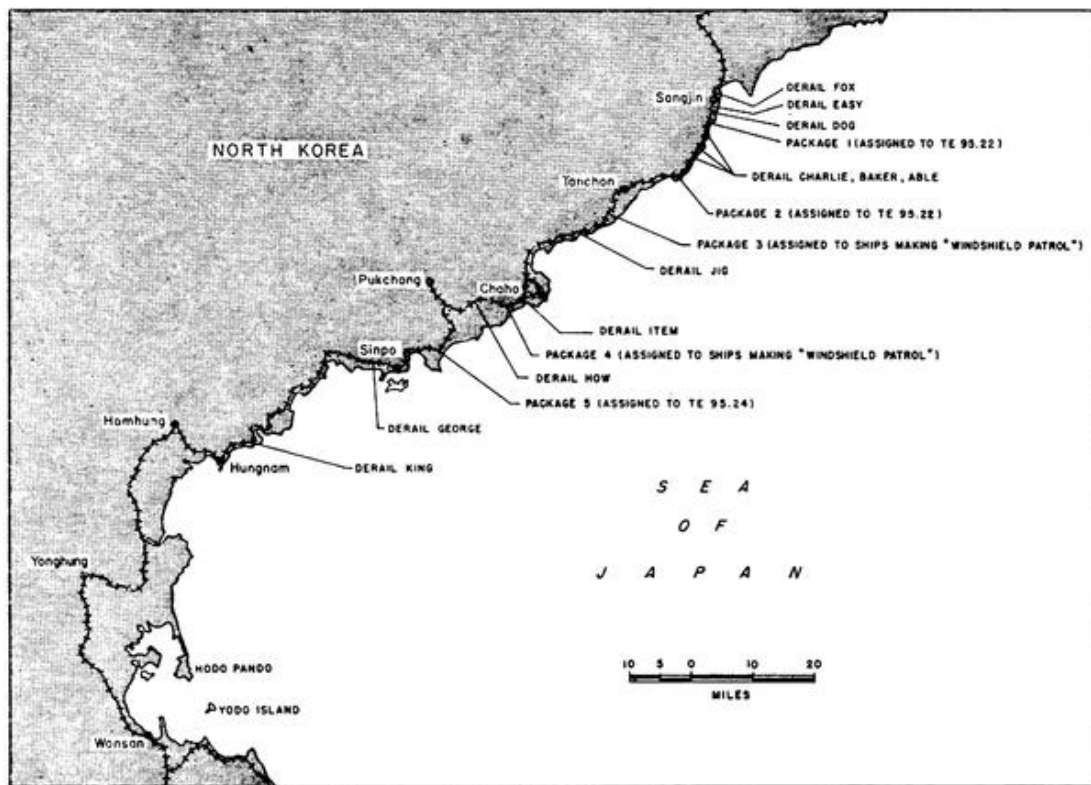


AREA OF THE HAN RIVER DEMONSTRATION

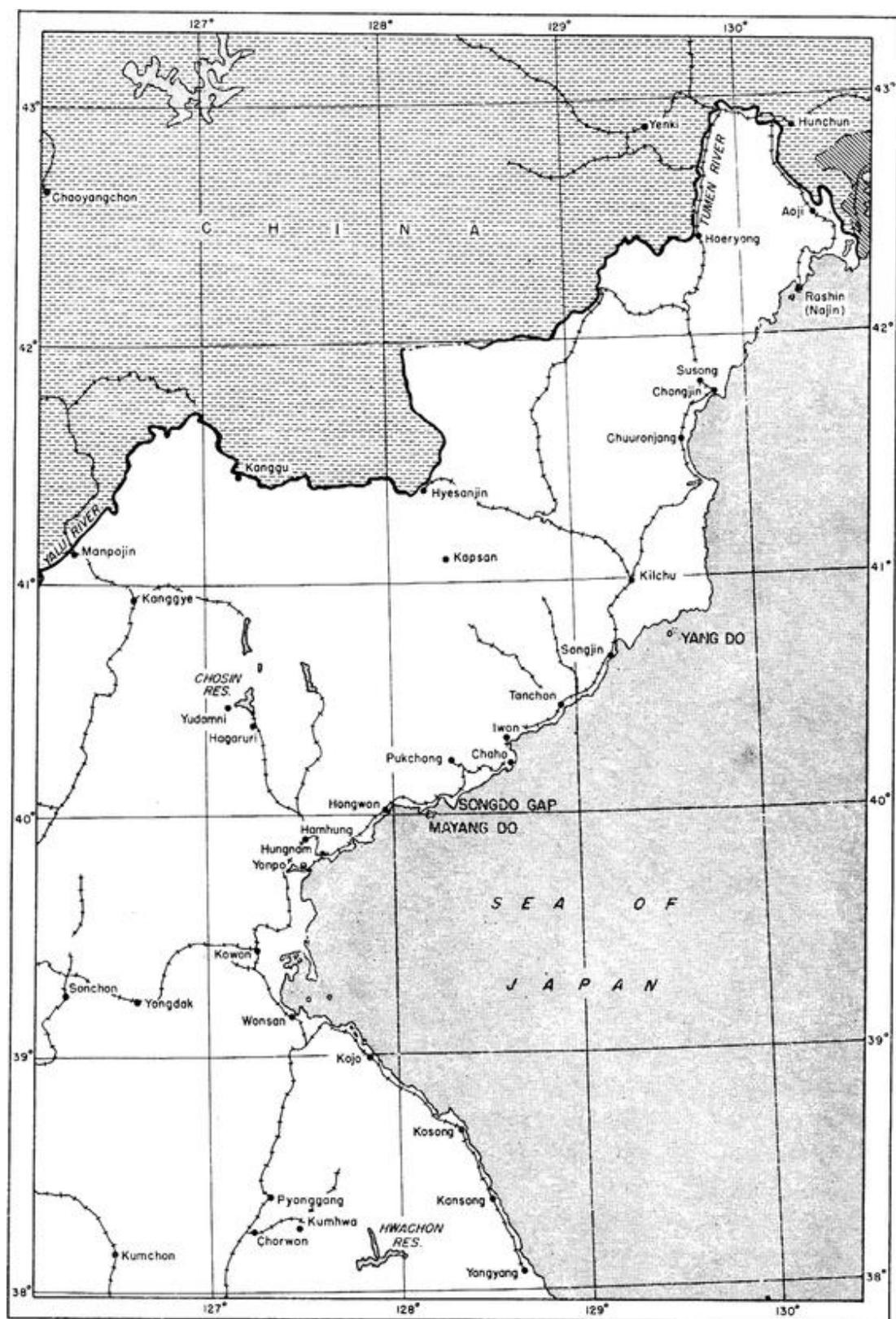


SECTORS FOR DEEP NAVAL GUNFIRE SUPPORT





"PACKAGES" AND "DERAILS"



THE TIGHTENING BLOCKADE

**The Sea War in Korea**  
**Notes**  
**Chapter 10. The PatRons**

[1] For its outstanding performance in Korea, VP-6 received the Navy Unit Commendation—the only patrol squadron to be so honored during the Korean War.

[1A] The sinking of the *Pirate* and *Pledge* is fully covered on page 138.

[1B] VP-42 historical report.

[1C] For further information regarding the use of aircraft in antimining operations, see Chapter 4, “The Battle of the Mines” et seq.

[1D] A night fighter aircraft which accompanied the flare-dropping plane and destroyed the illuminated targets with rockets, bombs, or napalm.

[2] Letter to authors, 3 April 1956.

[2A] VP-28 reported that one of the squadron navigators became so proficient in flare-dropping by “seaman’s eye” that one flare was actually dropped on a moving truck, setting it afire.

[2B] The authors are indebted to LCDR E. R. Hawley, O-in-C VP-28 detachment, for much of the information in this section.

**The Sea War in Korea**  
**Notes**  
**Chapter 11. The Amphibious Threat (1951-1953)**

[1] See Chapter 9, “The Seaborne Artillery.”

[1A] General Mark W. Clark, *From the Danube to the Yalu*.

[2] Commander Joint Amphibious Task Force Seven OpPlan 22A-52.

[2A] A boat assignment table is a table for determining what boats are availability, and how and when they will be used in the ship-to-shore movement.

[3] CTF 90 action report for Kojo operations, 18 October 1952.

[4] Com7thFlt endorsement on CTF 90 action report, 10 December 1952.

[5] Interview with authors, 13 April 1956.

[6] *Bon Homme Richard's* action report, dated 15 October 1952.

[7] ComCarDiv-5 (CTF77) serial 099, dated 31 October 1952.

[8] Com7thFlt report of Kojo operation, 25 January 1953.

[9] Com7thFlt action report, dated 25 January 1953.

## The Sea War in Korea

### Notes

### Chapter 12. The Siege of Wonsan

[1] “Siege is the surrounding and investing of an enemy locally by an armed force (land or sea), cutting off those inside from all communications for the purpose of starving them into surrender, for the purpose of attacking the invested locality and taking it by assault.” From *International Law (Chiefly as Interpreted by the United States)*, by Charles Cheney Hyde.

[1A] Because of its strategic location, Wonsan received the greatest attention. However, the east coast ports of Songjin and Hungnam were also besieged, although not as closely as Wonsan. The former two ports were besieged from their *outer* harbors as contrasted to Wonsan’s *inner* harbor.

[1B] Personal letter to authors, dated 20 August 1952.

[1C] See “The Wonsan Oil Refinery Strike,” in Chapter 2, “Retreat to Pusan.”

[1D] ComDesDiv 112, CAPT B. F. Roeder.

[1E] According to RADM Dyer, the original 4-foot searchlight was replaced in the early fall of 1951 with a battleship searchlight. “Getting it ashore was quite a problem,” the Admiral wrote.

[1F] The island of Hwangto-do was successfully raided by Communist sampans on the night of 28-29 November 1951. All of the ten houses were burned by the raiders, seven Korean Marines and one civilian killed, and five civilians captured.

[1G] The LSMR division fired twelve thousand nine hundred and twenty-four 5-inch rockets at Wonsan from June through September 1951. Their first and biggest day in Wonsan was the night of 20-21 May, when “Operation Fireball” was completed. Two LSMRSs—401 and 403—fired a total of 4,903 rockets at Wonsan targets in a 35-minute period.

[1H] See Chapter 10, “The PatRons.”

[2] Personal letter to authors, dated 10 August 1955.

[3] Personal letter to authors, dated 15 August 1955.

[3A] *Sydney* created a record for this time by flying 89 sorties in one day, and 147 sorties in two days.

[4] Personal interview and letter, 1 February 1956.

[5] Personal letter to authors, dated 10 August 1955.

[5A] The “War Dance” can be defined as high speed evasive maneuvering to avoid enemy gunfire.

[5B] In addition to the title “Mayor of Wonsan,” RADM Allan E. Smith held the title “Duke of Wonsan.”

[5C] Refer Commander Blockade and Escort Force letter P15, serial 573 dated 20 April 1954. RADM T. C. Ragan herein states: “At the the time the idea of the ‘Mayor of Wonsan’ award was conceived, this staff expended considerable effort searching the records to establish the time of origin of the ‘Key to the City’ and of the title ‘Mayor of Wonsan.’ The best information indicated that it started in May 1952. From that date on, the relieving of duties as Commander Task Unit 95.2.1 by Destroyer Squadron commanders had an additional ceremony included. The incoming commander was presented the wooden ‘Key to the City’ and given the title ‘Mayor of Wonsan.’ ”

[6] Interview, July 1955.

[6A] Main Supply Route.

[7] Personal letter, dated 2 September 1955.

[7A] See Chapter 8, “The Struggle to Strangle.”

[7B] Murphy, a night attack pilot, had been shot down in the Hungnam area. When the rescue helicopter (piloted by LTJG J. T. Stultz and R. L. Martin, ADAN), reached the scene, Murphy was seen running across the snow-covered rice paddies pursued by enemy soldiers. When he stopped momentarily to light a flare, a bullet creased his neck. Stultz landed and picked up Murphy, who said he had been running for thirty minutes.

[7C] Combat Air Patrol.

[8] Personal letter, 9 February 1956.

[8A] Riedl was rescued the next morning by *Iowa*'s helicopter (flown by LT Robert L. Dolton and crewman Willis A. Meyers, AM1) after a wet, sleepless, and insect-ridden night during which time Red soldiers had come within ten feet of his hiding place. During the rescue of Riedl, the airplane of Ensign Robert E. Roberts of VF-193 was struck by antiaircraft fire, punching a 3-inch hole in the wing, and smashing the canopy. Roberts suffered cuts and lacerations but landed safely aboard *Princeton*.

[9] Interview, 22 August 1955.

[9A] "Riding shotgun," a term adopted from the Old West, meant acting as guard and protector of another ship exposed to enemy action and unable to protect itself, or, in minesweeping, the mine-destroying vessel itself.

[10] Interview, 10 December 1955.

[10A] ANGLICO means "Air Naval Gunfire Liaison Company."

[10B] For one month after this typhoon, the Seventh Fleet sighted and sank more than forty mines which had broken their moorings and drifted out to sea. It was one of these mines which caused the loss of *Sarsi*, a tug, and damage to destroyer *Barton*. Also, it was Typhoon Karen which caused the siege ships to temporarily leave the harbor for the safety of deeper water. This was the only lapse in the siege of Wonsan.

[11] Interview, 27 February 1956.

[11A] By photo interpretation, it was estimated that slightly more than 1,000 guns (75-mm. and larger), artillery emplacements, mortars (81-mm. or larger), and machine guns were positioned in the Wonsan area.

Percentagewise, this number constituted approximately fifty-five per cent of the air and coastal defenses of North Korea. The majority of these were antiaircraft guns; approximately 160 of the enemy guns were able to shoot at the siege ships.

[12] Personal letter to authors, 10 September 1955.

[12A] Small cargo ship.

[13] Interview, 21 March 1956.



"MAYORS OF WONSAN"

<i>Name</i>		<i>Term</i>
CAPT Warren E. Gladding	COMCORTDESRON 1	5-29-52 to 6- 7-52
CAPT Allan A. Ovrom	COMDESDIV 52	6- 7-52 to 6-22-52
CDR Robert M. Hinckley,	COMCORTDIV 92	6-22-52 to 6-24-52
Jr.		7- 3-52 to 7- 9-52
CDR Nels C. Johnson	COMDESDIV 262	6-24-52 to 7- 3-52
		8- 3-52 to 8-13-52
CAPT James B. Grady	COMDESDIV 112	7- 9-52 to 7-17-52
CAPT Milton T. Dayton	COMDESDIV 11	7-17-52 to 7-29-52
		10-19-52 to 11- 2-52
CDR Louis Lefelar	COMDESDIV 132	7-29-52 to 8- 3-52
CAPT Richard B. Levin	COMDESRON 2	8-13-52 to 8-23-52
CAPT Selby K. Santmyers	COMDESDIV 12	8-23-52 to 8-25-52
CDR Frederick M. Stiesberg	COMCORTDIV 92	8-25-52 to 9-17-52
		10- 6-52 to 10-15-52
CAPT Raymond D. Fussel-		
man	COMCORTDESDIV 13	9-17-52 to 10- 6-52
CAPT Walter E. Linaweaver	COMDESRON 15	10-15-52 to 10-19-52
CDR Antoine W. Venne, Jr.	COMCORTDIV 92	11- 2-52 to 11-11-52
CDR Colin J. MacKenzie	COMCORTDESDIV 13	11-11-52 to 11-18-52
CDR Robert J. Ovrom	COMCORTRON 9	11-18-52 to 12-16-52
		1-23-53 to 2-23-53
CAPT Albert L. Shepherd	COMDESDIV 202	12-16-52 to 1-10-53
CAPT Carl E. Bull	COMDESDIV 172	1-10-53 to 1-23-53
CAPT Lester C. Conwell	COMDESDIV 72	2-23-53 to 3-21-53
CAPT Dale Mayberry	COMDESDIV 282	3-21-53 to 4- 3-53
CAPT Harold G. Bowen, Jr.	COMDESDIV 92	4- 3-53 to 4-16-53
CDR Stephen W. Carpenter	CO USS SHELTON	4-16-53 to 4-20-53
CAPT John C. Woelfel	COMDESRON 3	4-20-53 to 4-21-53
CDR Edward J. Foote	CO USS GURKE	4-21-53 to 4-23-53
CDR Donald F. Quigley	CO USS BRUSH	5- 9-53 to 5-15-53
CDR Albert L. Gebelin	COMDESDIV 52	5-18-53 to 5-21-53
CAPT Richard E. Myers	COMDESRON 7	5-31-53 to 6-15-53
		7- 1-53 to 7-22-53
CAPT Jack Maginnis	COMDESRON 24	6-15-53 to 7- 1-53
CAPT Carl M. Dalton	COMDESRON 11	7-22-53 to end of
		hostilities

(Note: The above list does not include the names of many officers who were temporarily in command at Wonsan while CTU 95.2.1 was absent for replenishment, refuelling, etc.)



**The Sea War in Korea**  
**Notes**  
**Chapter 13. On the Line**

[1] The hydroelectric plants had been placed out of bounds early in the war: “Joint Chiefs of Staff in view of alarming situation which CINCFE has reported, authorized him (MacArthur) to undertake the planned bombing in Korea near the frontier including target at Sinuiju, the Korean end of the Yalu bridges, provided CINCFE at the time of receipt of message still considered such action to be necessary to the safety of his forces. *He was not authorized, however, to bomb any powerplants on the Yalu River. . .*”; JCS despatch 7 November 1950 to CINCFE (summarized by General Collins to a Congressional subcommittee).

[1A] Interview, 7 January 1956.

[2] *Interlocking Subversion in Government Departments*. Hearing before the Subcommittee on the Judiciary, U.S. Senate, 83rd Congress, Second Session, Testimony of General Mark W. Clark, August 10, 1954, p. 1697. Also refer to General Clark’s book, *From the Danube to the Yalu*, pages 70–73.

[3] Interview, 1 February 1956.

[4] Interview, 13 February 1956.

[4A] Package containing survival gear.

[5] Personal letter, 23 February 1956.

[5A] It must be recalled that Suiho was only one of 13 power plants struck on 23 and 24 June. For these two days of attacks, the Navy flew 546 sorties; the U.S. Marines, 139. The U.S. Air Force communique of 2 July 1952 summarized the Suiho damage:

“The Suiho hydroelectric plant is unserviceable. Overall damage at Suiho installation was severe, although the dam itself was purposely left intact. The target lay on the North Korean side of the river and was attacked without any overflight of Manchurian territory. Serious damage to the Suiho generator and control house was caused by direct bomb hits. Several buildings were destroyed and others damaged near the plant. Other bomb bursts caused major damage in the transformer yard.”

[5B] In a congratulatory message to the Naval and Air Force pilots participating in the attacks, Lieutenant General O. P. Weyland, Commanding General, FEAF, said that the raids constituted a fitting climax to two years of coordinated and applied air power and “may be taken as a gentle hint of more to come if the Commies want it that way. . . .”

[6] Interview, 30 August 1955.

[7] VF-193 Historical Report.

[7A] A radio homing device.

[7B] Pyongyang was again heavily attacked by Task Force 77 five weeks later, on 29 August 1952, in an operation named “All United Nations Air Effort.” This second raid was even larger (1403 sorties) than the one on 11 July. Two hundred and sixteen sorties from *Boxer* (CVG-2) and *Essex* (ATG-2) struck warehouses, gun positions, railroad cars, a rubber factory, and oil tanks. Seven *Boxer* aircraft were hit by the AA fire, but no pilots were lost. All targets were well covered.

[7C] ATG-1 had a second tour in the Korean theater aboard *Boxer*, commencing 12 May 1953.

[8] Interview, 7 September 1955.

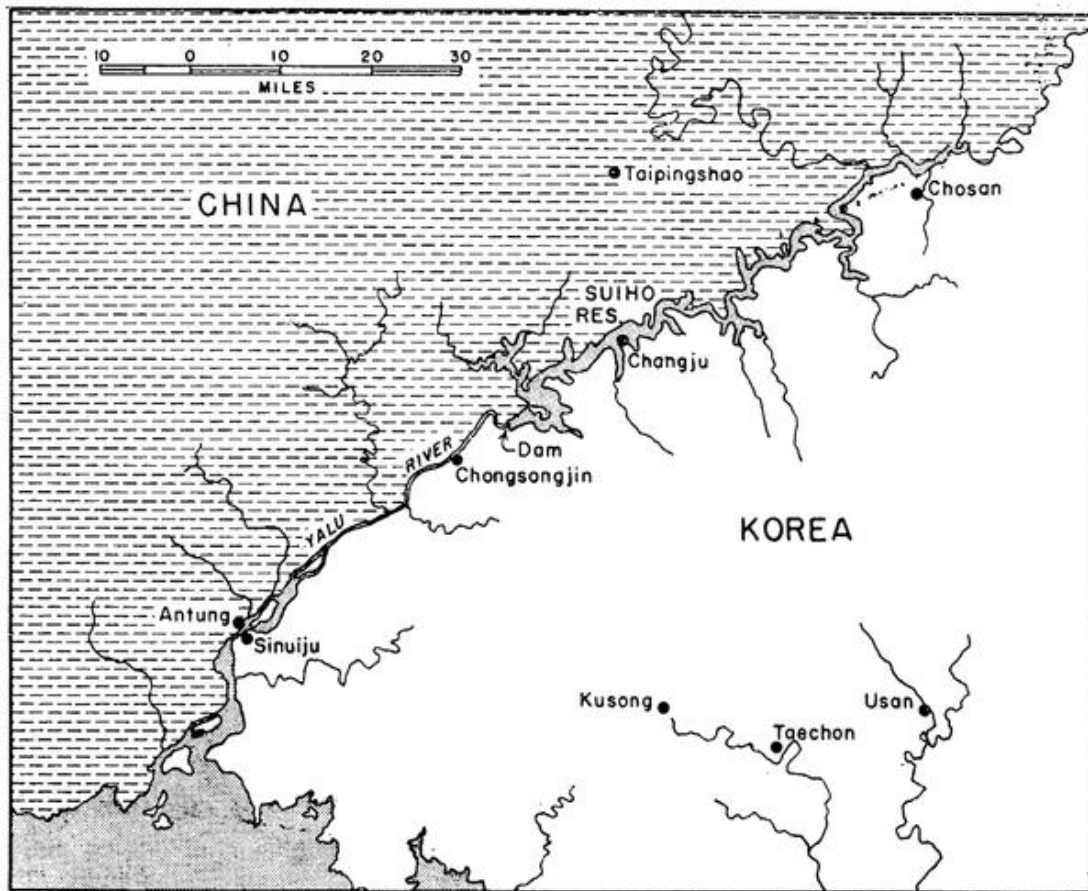
[9] Interview, October 1955.

[10] Interview, 1 February 1956.

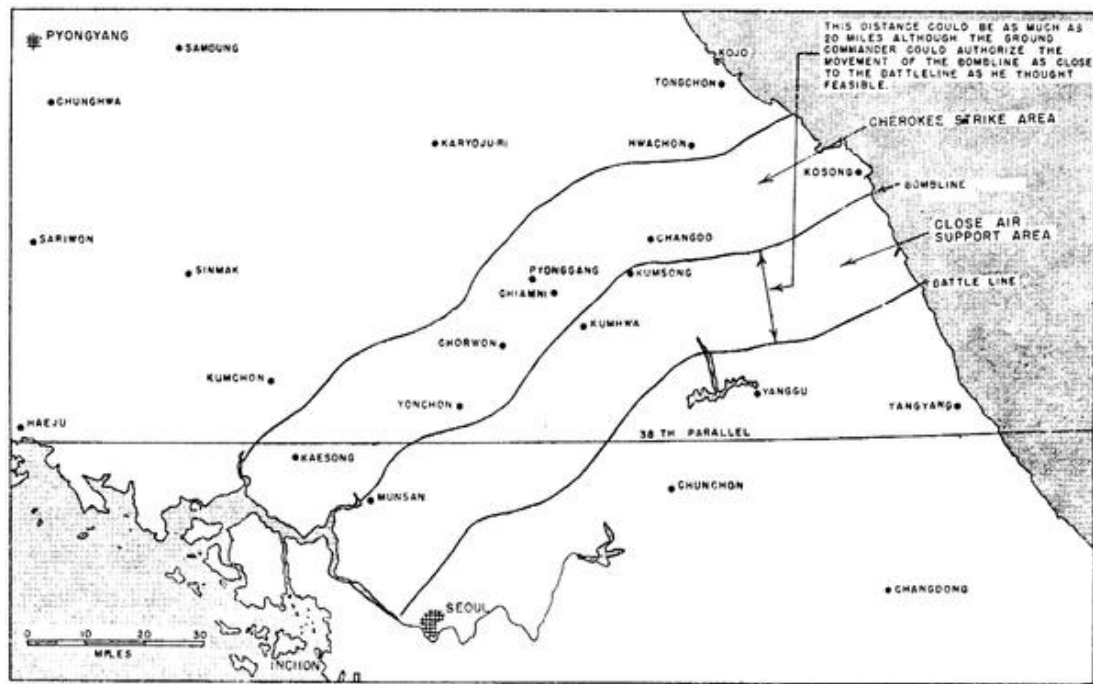
[11] Interview, 15 February 1956.

[12] A VT-fuzed bomb is one which bursts into hundreds of fragments close to the ground. It is a particularly good weapon for anti-personnel work.

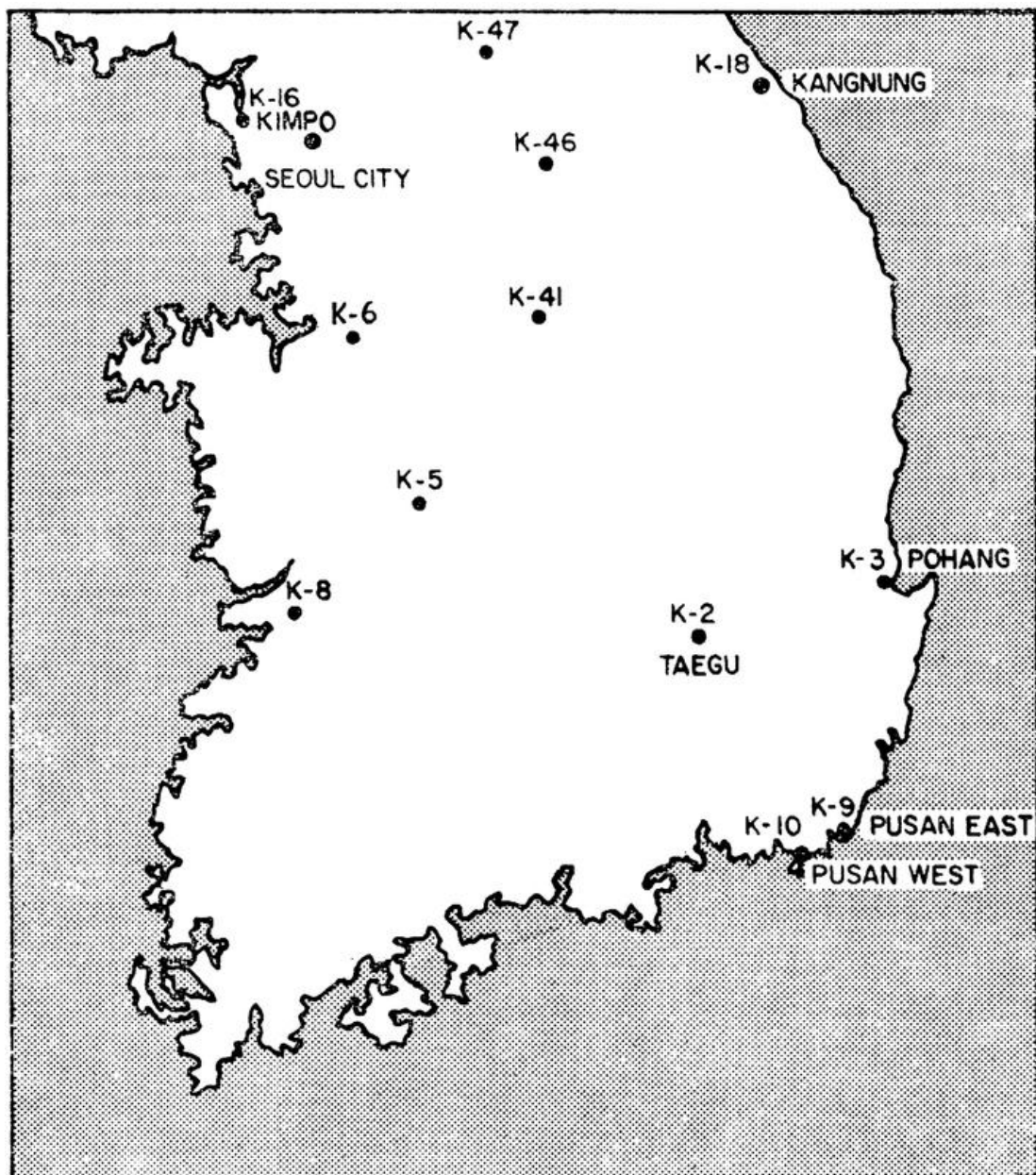
- [13] Personal interview, 30 January 1956.
- [14] Interview, 15 February 1956.
- [14A] Tactical Air Control Party.
- [15] Interview, 14 February 1956.
- [16] Interview, 17 July 1956.
- [17] Interview, 17 July 1956.
- [17A] This was the F9F5's first appearance in the Korean War.
- [18] Personal letter, dated 11 October 1955.
- [19] Personal letter, dated 26 September 1955.
- [19A] The fate of the pilot of this MIG is unknown. "Due to faulty plotting," said VADM Clark, "the ships closest to this area regrettably failed to make a search for the MIG pilot. We didn't pick him up."
- [20] Interview, 1 February 1956.
- [20A] Russian trainer aircraft, nicknamed "Sewing Machines," had been similarly used against the Germans in World War II.
- [21] *The New York Times*, June 9, 1953.
- [22] *The Sun*, Baltimore, June 17, 1953.
- [23] Interview, 14 February 1956.
- [24] Interview, 30 January 1956.
- [25] Interview, 14 February 1956.



SUIHO DAM, HYDROELECTRIC SOURCE FOR MANCHURIAN INDUSTRY



CHEROKEE STRIKES CUT ENEMY GUN POTENTIAL NEAR  
KUMHWA BY NINETY PER CENT



SOUTH KOREAN AIRFIELDS

**The Sea War in Korea**  
**Notes**  
**Chapter 14. Conclusion**

[1] Department of Defense press release 1088-54. These figures are described as “tentative final.”

## APPENDIX I

*Naval Commanders During Korean War**COMMANDER NAVAL FORCES FAR EAST*

VADM C. T. JOY 26 Aug 49-4 June 1952  
 VADM R. P. BRISCOE 4 June 52-27 July 1953

*COMMANDER SEVENTH FLEET (TF-70)*

VADM A. D. STRUBLE 6 May 50-28 March 1951  
 VADM H. M. MARTIN 28 March 51-3 March 1952  
 VADM R. P. BRISCOE 3 March-20 May 1952  
 VADM J. J. CLARK 20 May 52-27 July 1953

*COMMANDER TASK FORCE 77**(In order of appearance)*

<i>Officer</i>	<i>Command</i>	<i>Ship</i>	<i>Periods</i>
RADM J. M. HOSKINS	CCD 3	<i>Valley Forge</i>	OTC TF-77 during period 25 June-25 Aug 1950
RADM E. C. EWEN	CCD 1	<i>Valley Forge</i>	22 Oct-5 Nov 1950
		<i>Phil. Sea</i>	25 Aug-22 Oct 1950 (OTC)
		"	5 Nov-25 Dec 1950
		"	9 Jan-19 Jan 1951
RADM R. A. OFSTIE	CCD 5	"	12 Feb-26 Feb 1951
		<i>Princeton</i>	25 Dec 50-9 Jan 1951
		"	19 Jan-12 Feb 1951
		"	26 Feb-4 Apr 1951
RADM W. G. TOMLINSON	CCD 3	"	19 Apr-6 May 1951
		<i>Boxer</i>	4 Apr-19 Apr 1951
		"	17 May-18 May 1951
		"	19 May-2 June 1951
		"	1 July-14 July 1951
RADM G. R. HENDERSON	CCD 5	"	10 Aug-22 Aug 1951
		"	19 Sep-3 Oct 1951
		<i>Princeton</i>	6 May-17 May 1951
		"	18 May-19 May 1951
		"	2 June-30 June 1951
RADM JOHN PERRY	CCD 1	"	14 July-10 Aug 1951
		<i>Essex</i>	22 Aug-19 Sep 1951
		"	3 Oct-7 Oct 1951
		"	17 Oct-31 Oct 1951
		"	29 Nov-12 Dec 1951
RADM J. J. CLARK	CCD 3	"	28 Dec 51-1 Feb 52
		"	20 Feb-5 Mar 52
		<i>Valley Forge</i>	23 Apr-14 May 52
		"	26 May-11 June 52
		<i>B. H. Richard</i>	19 Sep-3 Oct 1951
RADM F. W. McMAHON	CCD 5	"	7 Oct-17 Oct 1951
		"	31 Oct-29 Nov 1951
		<i>Valley Forge</i>	12 Dec-28 Dec 1951
		"	1 Feb-20 Feb 1952
		"	5 Mar-2 Apr 1952
"	16 Apr-23 Apr 1952		

## Appendices

497

RADM A. SOUCEK	CCD 3	<i>Phil. Sea</i>	2 Apr-16 Apr 1952
		<i>Boxer</i>	14 May-26 May 1952
		"	11 June-6 July 1952
		"	4 Aug-4 Sep 1952
		<i>Valley Forge</i>	4 Jan-22 Jan 1953
		"	11 Feb-15 Mar 1953
		"	29 Mar-11 Apr 1953
RADM H. E. REGAN	CCD 1	<i>B. H. Richard</i>	6 July-4 Aug 1952
		"	4 Sep-21 Sep 1952
		"	18 Oct-1 Nov 1952
RADM R. F. HICKEY	CCD 5	<i>Kearsarge</i>	21 Sep-18 Oct 1952
		"	1 Nov-25 Nov 1952
		"	18 Dec 52-4 Jan 53
		"	22 Jan-11 Feb 1953
		"	15 Mar-29 Mar 1953
		"	11 Apr-22 Apr 1953
RADM W. D. JOHNSON	CCD 1	<i>B. H. Richard</i>	25 Nov-18 Dec 1952
		<i>Boxer</i>	15 May-4 June 1953
		<i>Lake Champ.</i>	14 June-27 June 53
		"	14 July-27 July 53
RADM R. E. BLICK	CCD 3	<i>Princeton</i>	4 June-14 June 1953
		"	27 June-14 July 1953

(NOTE: The above represents 56 changes of command among 13 Rear Admirals during 37 months of combat.)

## AMPHIBIOUS FORCE FAR EAST (TF-90)

RADM J. H. DOYLE	25 June-27 Sep 1950
RADM L. A. THACKREY	27 Sep-11 Oct 1950
RADM J. H. DOYLE	11 Oct 50-24 Jan 1951
RADM I. N. KILAND	24 Jan-3 Sep 1951
RADM T. B. HILL	3 Sep-8 Oct 1951
RADM C. F. ESPE	8 Oct 51-5 June 1952
RADM F. X. McINERNEY	5 June-21 Nov 1952

## FIRST MARINE AIR WING (TF-91)

MGEN F. HARRIS	25 June 50-29 May 1951
BGEN T. J. CUSHMAN	29 May-26 July 1951
MGEN C. F. SCHILT	27 July 51-11 Apr 1952
MGEN C. C. JEROME	11 Apr 52-8 Jan 1953
MGEN V. E. MEGEE	8 Jan 53-27 July 53

## BLOCKADE AND ESCORT FORCE (TF-95)\*

RADM J. M. HIGGINS	25 June-25 July 1950**
RADM C. C. HARTMAN	25 July-12 Sep 1950
RADM A. E. SMITH	12 Sep 50-19 Feb 1951
VADM W. ANDREWES, RN	19 Feb-3 Apr 1951
RADM A. E. SMITH	3 Apr-20 June 1951
RADM G. C. DYER	20 June 51-31 May 1952
RADM J. E. GINGRICH	31 May 1952-12 Feb. 53
RADM C. E. OLSEN	12 Feb 53-27 July 53

\* On 3 April 1951, Task Force 95 was placed under 7th Fleet for direct operational control in Korean operations.

\*\* Then "Japan-Korea Support Group." UN Blockade and Escort Force was first organized on 12 September 1950.



*FIRST MARINE DIVISION*

BGEN E. A. CRAIG	7 July 1950*–3 Sept 50
MGEN O. P. SMITH	25 July 50–25 Feb 1951
	5 Mar–26 Apr 1951
BGEN L. B. FULLER, Acting**	25 Feb–5 Mar 1951
MGEN G. C. THOMAS	26 Apr 51–10 Jan 1952
MGEN J. T. SELDEN	11 Jan 1952–Beyond 30 June 1952

\* 1st Provisional Marine Brigade, date on which its formation was directed, began unloading at Pusan, 2 August 1950.

\*\* While MGEN O. P. SMITH commanded IX Corps.

*LOGISTIC SUPPORT FORCE (TF-92)\**

CAPT J. M. P. WRIGHT	3 Apr 51–29 Feb 52
RADM B. B. BIGGS	29 Feb 1952–21 Nov 52
RADM F. X. McINERNEY	21 Nov 52–13 Feb 53
RADM M. E. MURPHY	13 Feb 53–27 Jul 53

\* Activated 3 April 1951 and placed under operational control of Com7thFleet for Korean operations. Its formation combined into one force all ships of ComServRon 3 and ComServDiv 31 previously operating under Com7thFleet as TG-70.7 and TF-79, and under ComNavJap at TG-96.4.

*FLEET AIR WINGS**KOREA**FLEET AIR WING ONE DETACHMENT JAPAN*

(25 June to 4 Aug 1950)

CAPT Etheridge Grant

*FLEET AIR WING SIX* (Commissioned 4 August 1950)

CAPT J. C. Alderman, Acting	4–29 August 1950
CAPT J. M. Carson	29 August–9 October 1950
CAPT R. C. Bauer, Acting	9 October–8 November 1950
CAPT H. J. Dyson	8 November 1950–10 Nov 1951
CAPT J. D. Greer	10 November 1951–(16 Oct 52) <sup>1</sup>
CAPT A. D. Schwarz	(22 Apr 53) <sup>2</sup> –27 July 1953

*FLEET AIR WING FOURTEEN*

CAPT J. B. Paschal

(16 Oct 52)<sup>1</sup>–(22 Apr 1953)<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> On 16 October 1952, FAW 14 relieved FAW 6.

<sup>2</sup> On 22 April 1953, FAW 6 relieved FAW 14.

Sources for information on all four wings were: Historical Reports, PacFlt Evaluation Group Reports, and BuPers Awards directives.

*FORMOSA**FLEET AIR WING ONE*

CAPT E. Grant	1 July 1950–2 March 1951
CAPT F. R. Jones, Acting	2–9 March 1951
CAPT L. T. Morse, Acting	9 March–4 April 1951
CAPT J. F. Greenslade	4 April 1951–16 June 1952
RADM T. B. Williamson (with addtl dy as Com FAW-2, assumed 12 June)	16 June 1952–(8 Sep 1952) <sup>1</sup>
CAPT T. O. Dahl	(7 Mar 1953) <sup>2</sup> –5 June 1953
RADM T. B. Williamson	5 June 1953–15 July 1953
RADM T. J. Hedding	15 July–27 July 1953

*FLEET AIR WING TWO*

RADM T. B. Williamson

(8 Sep 1952)<sup>1</sup>–7 March 1953

<sup>1</sup> On 8 September 1952, FAW-2 relieved FAW-1.

<sup>2</sup> On 7 March 1953, FAW-1 relieved FAW-2.

## APPENDIX II

### *Air Groups in Task Force-77*

<i>Air Group</i>	<i>Ship</i>	<i>Sqdns</i>	<i>A/C</i>	<i>Dates in Theater</i>
<b>FIVE</b> CDR H. P. Lanham	<i>Valley Forge</i> (CVA 45) CAPT L. K. Rice	VF-51 VF-52 VF-53 VF-54 VA-55	F9F F9F F4U F4U AD	25 June 1950 to 23 Nov 50
<b>ELEVEN</b> CDR R. W. Vogel (KIA)	<i>Philippine Sea</i> (CVA 47) CAPT W. K. Goodney	VF-111 VF-112 VF-113	F9F F9F F4U	1 Aug 50 to 28 Mar 51
CDR Ralph Weymouth	<i>Valley Forge</i> (CVA 45) CAPT J. M. Carson	VF-114 VA-115	F4U AD	28-30 Mar 51 (for return to USA)
<b>THREE</b> CDR W. F. Madden	<i>Leyte</i> (CVA-32) CAPT T. U. Sisson (LantFlt CVA)	VF-31 VF-32 VF-33 VF-34 VA-35	F9F F9F F4U F4U AD	9 Oct 1950 to 19 Jan 1951
<b>TWO</b> CDR D. M. White	<i>Boxer</i> (CVA 21) CAPT Cameron Briggs (Note 1)	VF-21 VF-22 VF-63 VF-64 —VA-65	F4U F4U F4U F4U AD	15 Sep 1950 to 22 Oct 1950
<b>TWO</b> CDR R. W. Rynd	<i>Valley Forge</i> (CVA 45) CAPT J. M. Carson  <i>Philippine Sea</i> (CVA 47) CAPT Ira Hobbs	VF-64 VA-65 VF-24 VF-63	F4U AD F4U F4U	16 Dec 50 to 28 Mar 51 28 Mar 51 to 2 June 51
<b>NINETEEN</b> CDR Richard C. Merrick (KIA) (MIA) CDR Charles R. Stapler (19 May-10 June, shot down)	<i>Princeton</i> (CVA 37) CAPT W. O. Gallery	VF-191 VF-192 VF-193 VA-195	F9F2 F4U F4U AD	5 Dec 1950 to 29 May 1951
<b>NINETEEN "X RAY"</b> CDR Charles R. Stapler (MIA) CDR A. L. Maltby (Acting)	<i>Princeton</i> (CVA 37) CAPT W. O. Gallery	VF-23 VF-821*  VF-871*  VF-34	F9F F4U  F4U  F4U	2 June 1951 to  10 Aug 1951

\* Reserve Squadron.

Note 1—The operation of five squadrons on an Essex carrier proved too cumbersome. After this, only four squadrons were used.

500

*The Sea War in Korea*

<i>Air Group</i>	<i>Ship</i>	<i>Sqdns</i>	<i>A/C</i>	<i>Dates in Korean Th.</i>
101 CDR Wm. W. Brehm	<i>Boxer</i> (CVA 21) CAPT Dennis J. Sullivan	VF-721* VF-884* VF-791* VA-702*	F9F F4U F4U AD	27 Mar 1951 to 3 Oct 1951
102 CDR H. W. Fink	<i>Bon Homme Richard</i> (CVA 31) CAPT C. B. Gill	VF-781* VF-783* VF-874* VA-923*	F9F F4U F4U AD	30 May 1951 to 30 Nov 1951
<i>FIVE</i> CDR M. U. Beebe	<i>Essex</i> (CVA 9) CAPT A. W. Wheelock	VF-172 VF-51 VF-53 VF-54	F2H† F9F F4U AD	22 Aug 1951 to 5 Mar 1952
<i>FIFTEEN</i> CDR R. F. Farrington	<i>Antietam</i> (CVA 36) CAPT G. J. Dufek	VF-831* VF-837* VF-713* VA-728*	F9F F9F F4U AD	15 Oct. 1951 to 22 Mar 1952
Air Task Group 1 CDR C. H. Crabill, Jr.	<i>Valley Forge</i> (CVA 45) CAPT Oscar Pederson	VF-52 VF-111 VF-653* VF-194	F9F F9F F4U AD	12 Dec 1951 to 13 June 1952
<i>ELEVEN</i> CDR J. W. Onstott	<i>Philippine Sea</i> (CVA 47) CAPT Allen Smith, Jr.	VF-112 VF-113 VF-114 VA-115	F9F F9F F4U AD	30 Jan 1952 to 8 July 1952
<i>TWO</i> CDR A. L. Downing	<i>Boxer</i> (CVA 21) CAPT Dennis J. Sullivan	VF-24 VF-63 VF-64 VA-65	F9F F4U F4U AD	10 Mar 1952 to 6 Sept 1952
<i>NINETEEN</i> CDR William Denton, Jr.	<i>Princeton</i> (CVA 37) CAPT Paul D. Stroop (until 31 Aug) CAPT W. R. Hollingsworth	VF-191 VF-192 VF-193 VA-195	F9F 4FU 4FU AD	14 Apr 1952 to 18 Oct 1952
<i>SEVEN</i> CDR G. B. Brown	<i>Bon Homme Richard</i> (CVA 31) CAPT P. W. Watson	VF-71 VF-72 VF-74 VA-75	F9F F9F F4U AD	21 June 1952 to 18 Dec 1952
Air Task Group 2 CDR J. G. Daniel	<i>Essex</i> (CVA 9) CAPT W. F. Rodee	VF-23 VF-821 VF-871 VA-55	F9F F9F 4FU AD	18 July 1952 to 13 Jan 1953

\* Reserve Squadron.

† First appearance in theater.

## Appendices

501

<i>Air Group</i>	<i>Ship</i>	<i>Sqdns</i>	<i>A/C</i>	<i>Dates in Korean Th.</i>
101 (Redesignated Air Group 14)	<i>Kearsarge</i> (CVA 33) (LantFlt CVA) CAPT T. E. Clark	VF-11 VF-721* VF-884* VA-702*	F2H F9F F4U AD	14 Sept 1952 to 22 Feb 1953
102 (Redesignated Air Group 12)	<i>Oriskany</i> (CVA 34) CAPT Paul H. Ramsey	VF-781* VF-783* VF-874* VA-923*	F9F5 F9F5† F4U AD	28 Oct 1952 to 2 May 53
<i>FIVE</i> CDR. C. V. Johnson	<i>Valley Forge</i> (CVA 45) CAPT R. E. Dixon	VF-51 VF-52 VF-92 VF-54	F9F5 F9F5 F4U AD	30 Dec 1952 to 10 June 1953
<i>NINE</i> CDR T. D. Harris	<i>Philippine Sea</i> (CVA 47) CAPT Paul H. Ramsey	VF-91 VF-93 VF-94 VA-95	F9F2 F9F2 F4U AD	29 Jan 1953 to 27 July 53
<i>FIFTEEN</i> CDR John E. Parks	<i>Princeton</i> (CVA 37) CAPT W. R. Hollingsworth (until 17 May 53) CAPT O. C. Gregg	VF-152 VF-153 VF-154 VA-155	F4U F9F F9F AD	13 Mar 1953 to 27 July 1953
Air Task Group 1 CDR A. L. Whitney	<i>Boxer</i> (CVA 21) CAPT M. B. Gurney	VF-52 VF-111‡ VF-151 VF-194	F9F5 F9F5 F9F5 AD	12 May 1953 to 27 July 1953
<i>FOUR</i> CDR John Sweeney	<i>Lake Champlain</i> (CVA 39) CAPT G. T. Mundorff (LantFlt CVA)	VF-22 VF-62 VF-44‡ VA-45	F2H2 F2H2 F4U AD	10 June 1953 to 27 July 1953

\* Reserve squadrons.

† First appearance in theater.

‡ On 30 June 1953, these two squadrons interchanged ships in order to leave aboard *Boxer* only two jet squadrons instead of the original three.

## APPENDIX III

*Task Organizations for Pohang, Inchon, Wonsan, and Hungnam*

## POHANG LANDING—18 JULY 1950

- 90 Attack Force, RADM J. H. Doyle, USN.
- (a) 91.0 Landing Force, MAJGEN Hobart Gay, USA
  - (b) 90.1 Tactical Air Control Group, CDR Elmer Moore, USN.
  - (c) 90.2 Transport Group, CAPT V. R. Roane, USN.
    - Mount McKinley* (FF) 1 AGC
    - Cavalier* (F) 1 APA
    - Union*
    - Titania*
    - Oglethorpe* 3 AKA
  - (d) 90.3 Tractor Group, CAPT Norman W. Sears, USN.
    - 611 (F) 1 LST
    - Other LST as assigned 15 LST
    - Lipan* 1 ATF
    - Conserver* 1 ARS
    - 5 LSU 5 LSU
    - Cree* (temporary) 1 ATF
  - (e) 96.5 Gunfire Support Group, RADM J. M. Higgins, USN.
    - Juneau* 1 CLAA
    - Kyes*
    - Higbee*
    - Collett*
    - HMAS *Bataan*
  - (f) 90.4 Protective Group, LCDR D'Arcy V. Shouldice, USN.
    - 90.41 COMINRON 3, LCDR D'Arcy V. Shouldice, USN.
      - Pledge* 1 AM
      - Kite* (AMS-22)
      - Chatterer* (AMS-40)
      - Redhead* (AMS-34) 3 AMS
    - 90.42 COMINDIV 31
      - Partridge* (AMS-31)
      - Mockingbird* (AMS-27)
      - Osprey* (AMS-28) 3 AMS
    - 90.43 *Higbee*
      - Kyes* 2DD

As screen for movement of objective only—then under CTG 96.5
  - (g) 90.5 Close Air Support Group
    - Aircraft as assigned from Seventh Fleet
  - (h) 90.6 Deep Air Support Group
    - Aircraft as assigned from FEAF
  - (i) 90.7 Reconnaissance Group, LCDR J. R. Wilson, USN.
    - Diachenko* 1 APD
    - UDT 3 (Det.) 1 UDT (Det.)
  - (j) 90.8 Control Group, LCDR Clyde Allmon, USN.
    - Diachenko* 1 APD
    - Lipan* 1 ATF
  - (k) 90.9 Beach Group, LCDR Jack Lowentrout, USN.
    - Beachmaster Unit One (Det.)
    - UDT 3 (Det.)

## Appendices

503

- (l) 90.20 Administrative Element, CO, *Conserver*  
*Conserver* 1 ARS  
*Lipan* 1 ATF  
HMS *Main* (At Sasebo) 1 AH
- (m) 90.0 Follow-up Shipping Group, CAPT D. J. Sweeney, USN.  
USNS *Ainsworth*  
USNS *Shanks* 2 AP  
7 LST 7 LST  
Other vessels as assigned
- (n) 96.2 Patrol Aircraft Group, CAPT Richard W. Ruble, USN.  
Aircraft as assigned.

## INCHON INVASION—15 SEPTEMBER 1950

JOINT TASK FORCE SEVEN		VADM Arthur D. Struble
Task Force 90—Attack Force		RADM James H. Doyle
92.1	Landing Force 1st Marine Division (Reinforced)	MAJGEN Oliver P. Smith
90.00	Flagship Element	
	<i>Mount McKinley</i> AGC	CAPT Carter A. Printup
	<i>Eldorado</i> (RADM Lyman K. Thackrey embarked) AGC	CAPT Joseph B. Stefanac
90.01	Tactical Air Control Element	CDR Theophilus H. Moore
	Tactical Air Squadron 1	
90.02	Naval Beach Group Element	CAPT Watson T. Singer
	90.02.1 Headquarters Unit	
	90.02.2 Beachmaster Unit	LCDR Martin C. Sibitzky
	90.02.3 Boat Unit 1	LCDR Herman E. Hock
	90.02.4 Amphibious Construction Battalion	LCDR M. Ted Jacobs, Jr.
	90.02.5 Underwater Demolition Team Unit	LCDR David F. Welch
90.03	Control Element	LCDR Clyde Allmon
	<i>Diachenko</i> APD	LCDR James R. Wilson
	90.03.1 Control Unit Red	LCDR Ralph H. Schneeloch, Jr.
	<i>Horace A. Bass</i> APD	LCDR Alan Ray
	90.03.2 Control Unit Green	LT Reuben W. Berry
	PCEC 896 PCEC	LT Reuben W. Berry
	90.03.3 Control Unit Blue	LT Theodore B. Clark
	<i>Wantuck</i> APD	LCDR John B. Thro
90.04	Administrative Element	CAPT Virginius R. Roane
	90.04.1 Service Unit	
	<i>Consolation</i> 1 AH	CAPT Charles M. Ryan
	12 LSU (plus additional LSUS on arrival) 12-20 LSU	
	90.04.2 Repair and Salvage Unit	CDR Emmanuel T. Goyette
	<i>Lipan</i>	LCDR Howard K. Smith
	<i>Cree</i>	LT George E. Poore
	<i>Arikara</i> 3 ATF	LCDR Kenneth A. Mundy
	<i>Conserver</i> 1 ARS	LT James L. Thompson
	<i>Askari</i> 1 ARL	LCDR Robert J. Siegelman
	YTB 405	

504

*The Sea War in Korea*

	<i>Gunston Hall</i>		CDR Charles W. Musgrave
	<i>Fort Marion</i>		CDR Noah Adair, Jr.
	<i>Comstock</i>	3 LSD	CDR Emmanuel T. Goyette
90.1	Advance Attack Group		CAPT Norman W. Sears
	92.12.3 Advance Landing Force		
	3rd Battalion (RCT) 5th		
	Marines)		
90.11	Transport element		CAPT Norman W. Sears
	<i>Fort Marion</i> (F)		CDR Noah Adair, Jr.
	3 LSU embarked		
90.11.1	Transport Unit		CDR Selden C. Small
	<i>Horace A. Bass</i>		LCDR Alan Ray
	<i>Diachenko</i>		LCDR James R. Wilson
	<i>Wantuck</i>		LCDR John B. Thro
90.2	Transport Group		CAPT Virginius R. Roane
	<i>George Clymer</i> (F)		CAPT Raymond S. Lamb
	<i>Cavalier</i>		CAPT Daniel J. Sweeney
	<i>Pickaway</i>		CAPT Samuel H. Crittenden, Jr.
	<i>Henrico</i>		CAPT John E. Fradd
	<i>Noble</i>	5 APA	CAPT Michael F. D. Flaherty
	<i>Union</i>		CAPT Gerald D. Zurmuehlen
	<i>Alshain</i>		CAPT Robert N. S. Clark
	<i>Achernar</i>		CAPT Crutchfield Adair
	<i>Oglethorpe</i>		CAPT Paul F. Heerbrandt
	<i>Seminole</i>		CAPT Henry Farrow
	<i>Thuban</i>		CDR Erle V. Dennett
	<i>Whiteside</i>		CAPT Eugene L. Lugibihl
	<i>Washburn</i>	8 AKA	CAPT James A. Prichard
	<i>President Jackson</i>	1 AP	CAPT Charles A. Ferriter
	<i>Gunston Hall</i> #		CDR Charles W. Musgrave
	<i>Comstock</i> #	2 LSD	CDR Emmanuel T. Goyette
	#3 LSU embarked		
90.3	Tractor Group		CAPT Robert C. Peden
	<i>LST 611</i>		LT Delmar E. Blevins
	<i>LST 715</i>		LT Willie J. Gros
	<i>LST 742</i>		LT Robert B. Leonnig
	<i>LST 802</i>		LT Vladimir Fedorowicz
	<i>LST 845</i>		LT John F. Butler
	<i>LST 1048</i>		LT Rayburn M. Quinn
	<i>LST 1123</i>		LT Charles L. Wall
	<i>LST 1134</i>		LT William B. Faris
	<i>LST 1138</i>		LT Mike Stapleton
	<i>LST 857</i>		LT Dick Weidemeyer
	<i>LST 859</i>		LT Leland Tinsley
	<i>LST 898</i>		LT Robert M. Beckley
	<i>LST 914</i>		LT Ralph L. Holzhaus
	<i>LST 973</i>		LT Robert I. Trapp
	<i>LST 799</i>		LT Trumond E. Houston
	<i>LST 883</i>		LT Charles M. Miller
	<i>LST 975</i>	17 LST	LT Arnold W. Harre
	SCAJAP LST	30 LST	
	<i>LSM 419</i>	1 LSM	LT John R. Bradley

## Appendices

505

90.4	Transport Division 14 7th RCT U.S. Marines and MAG 33 <i>Bayfield (F)</i> <i>Okanogan</i> <i>Bexar</i> <i>Thomas Jefferson</i> <i>Algol</i> <i>Winston</i> <i>Montague</i> <i>Catamount</i> <i>Colonial</i>	4 APA      3 AKA  2 LSD	CAPT Samuel G. Kelly          CAPT William E. Ferrall CAPT Timothy F. Donohue CAPT Clarence E. Coffin, Jr. CAPT Tyrrell D. Jacobs CAPT John A. Edwards CAPT Jack Maginnis CAPT Henry P. Wright, Jr. CDR Kenneth Loveland CDR Thomas J. Breene
90.5	Air Support Group 90.51 CVE Element <i>Badoeng Strait</i> <i>Sicily</i> 90.52 CVE Screen <i>Hanson</i> <i>Taussig</i> <i>George K. Mackenzie</i> <i>Ernest G. Small</i>	   2 CVE  1 DDR   3 DD	RADM Richard W. Ruble RADM Richard W. Ruble CAPT Arnold W. McKechnie CAPT John S. Thach CDR Byron L. Gurnette CDR Cecil R. Welte CDR William C. Meyer CDR William R. Laird, Jr. CDR Franklin C. Snow
90.6	Gunfire Support Group		RADM John M. Higgins
90.61	Cruiser Element 90.6.1 Fire Support Unit 1 <i>Toledo (F)</i> <i>Rochester</i> <i>HMS Kenya</i> <i>HMS Jamaica</i>	   2 CA  2 CL	RADM John M. Higgins RADM John M. Higgins CAPT Richard F. Stout CAPT Edward L. Woodyard CAPT P. W. Brock, RN CAPT J. S. C. Salter D.S.O., O.B.E. RN
90.62	Destroyer Element 90.6.2 Fire Support Unit 1 <i>Mansfield</i> <i>De Haven</i> <i>Lyman K. Swenson</i> 90.6.3 Fire Support Unit 3 <i>Collett</i> <i>Gurke</i> <i>Henderson</i>	   3 DD   3 DD	CAPT Halle C. Allan, Jr. CAPT Halle C. Allan, Jr. CDR Edwin H. Headland CDR Oscar B. Lundgren CDR Robert A. Schelling CDR Robert H. Close CDR Robert H. Close CDR Frederick M. Radel CDR William S. Stewart
90.63	LSMR Element 90.6.4 Fire Support Unit 4 <i>LSMR 401</i> <i>LSMR 403</i> <i>LSMR 404</i>	   3 LSMR	CDR Clarence T. Doss, Jr. CDR Clarence T. Doss, Jr. LCDR Melvin E. Bustard, Jr. LT Frank G. Schettino LT George M. Wrocklage
90.7	Screening and Protective Group <i>Rowan</i> <i>Southerland</i> <i>Bayonne</i> <i>Newport</i> <i>Evansville</i> <i>HMS Mounts Bay</i> <i>HMS Whitesand Bay</i> <i>HMNZS Tutira</i> <i>HMNZS Pukaki</i>	 DD DDR     7 PF	CAPT Richard T. Spofford CDR Alan R. Josephson CDR Homer E. Conrad LCDR Harry A. Clark LCDR Percy A. Lilly, Jr. LCDR Elliot V. Converse, Jr. CAPT J. H. Unwin, D.S.C., RN LCDR J. V. Brothers, RN LCDR P. J. H. Hoare, RNZN LCDR L. E. Herrick, D.S.C., RNZN



506

## The Sea War in Korea

	RFS <i>La Grandiere</i>	8 PF	CDR Urbain E. Cabanie
	<i>Pledge</i> (F)	AM	LT Richard Young
	<i>Partridge</i>		LTJG Robert C. Fuller, Jr.
	<i>Mocking Bird</i>		LTJG Stanley P. Gary
	<i>Kite</i>		LTJG Nicholas Grkovic
	<i>Osprey</i>		LTJG Philip Levin
	<i>Redhead</i>		LTJG "T. R." Howard
	<i>Chatterer</i>	6 AMS	LTJG James P. McMahon
90.8	Second Echelon Movement Group		CAPT Louis D. Sharp, Jr.
	92.2 7th Infantry Division (Reinforced)		
	USS <i>General G. M. Randall</i>		CAPT Alexander C. Thorington
	USS <i>General J. C. Breckinridge</i>		CAPT Fremont B. Eggers
	USS <i>General H. W. Butner</i>	3 AP	CAPT Dale E. Collins
	USNS <i>Fred C. Ainsworth</i>		
	USNS <i>General Leroy Eltinge</i>		
	USNS <i>Aiken Victory</i>		
	USNS <i>Private Sadao S. Munemori</i>	4T-AP	
	SS <i>African Rainbow</i>		
	SS <i>African Pilot</i>		
	SS <i>Robin Kirk</i>		
	SS <i>Helen Lykes</i>		
	SS <i>Meredith Victory</i>		
	SS <i>Empire Marshall</i>		
	SS <i>Mormacport</i>		
	SS <i>Lawrence Victory</i>		
	SS <i>Southwind</i>		
	SS <i>Beaver Victory</i>		
	SS <i>Robin Goodfellow</i>		
	SS <i>California Bear</i>		
90.9	Third Echelon Movement Group		CAPT Albert E. Jarrell
	X Corps troops		
	USS <i>General William A. Mann</i>	AP	CAPT Charles H. Walker
	USNS <i>General William Weigel</i>		
	USNS <i>Marine Phoenix</i>	2T-AP	
	SS <i>Robin Trent</i>		
	SS <i>Dolly Turman</i>		
	SS <i>Charles Lykes</i>		
	SS <i>Twin Falls Victory</i>		
	SS <i>American Veteran</i>		
	SS <i>American Attorney</i>		
	SS <i>Empire Wallace</i>		
	SS <i>Greenbay Victory</i>		
	SS <i>P. &amp; T. Navigator</i>		
	SS <i>Luxembourg Victory</i>		
	SS <i>Belgium Victory</i>		
	SS <i>Bessemer Victory</i>		
	SS <i>Cotton State</i>		
91	Blockade and Covering Force		RADM Sir William G. Andrewes, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O.
	HMS <i>Triumph</i>	CVL	CAPT A. D. Torlesse, D.S.O., RN
	HMS <i>Ceylon</i>	CL	CAPT C. F. J. L. Davies, D.S.C., RN
	HMS <i>Cockade</i>		LCDR H. J. Lee, D.S.C., RN

## Appendices

507

			LCDR P. R. G. Worth, D.S.C., RN
			CAPT Jeffry V. Brock, D.S.C., RCN
			CDR P. D. Taylor, RCN
			CDR R. T. Welland, D.S.C., RCN
			CDR W. B. M. Marks, RAN
			CDR O. H. Becher, D.S.C., RAN
	8 DD		LCDR D. J. van Doorninck
ROK Naval Forces			CDR Michael J. Lousey, USN
<i>Paik Doo San</i> (PC 701)			CDR Chai Yong Nam
<i>Kum Kang San</i> (PC 702)			CDR Lee Hi Jong
<i>Sam Kak San</i> (PC 703)			CDR Lee Sung Ho
<i>Chi Ri San</i> (PC 704)	4 PC		LCDR Hyun Sihak
<i>YMS 302</i>			
<i>YMS 303</i>			
<i>YMS 306</i>			
<i>YMS 307</i>			
<i>YMS 501</i>			
<i>YMS 502</i>			
<i>YMS 503</i>			
<i>YMS 510</i>			
<i>YMS 512</i>			
<i>YMS 515</i>			
<i>YMS 518</i>	11 YMS		
Task Force 77—Fast Carrier Group			RADM Edward C. Ewen (in <i>Philippine Sea</i> )
Carrier Division 1			RADM Edward C. Ewen
<i>Philippine Sea</i>	1 CV		CAPT Willard K. Goodney
Carrier Division 3			RADM John M. Hoskins
<i>Valley Forge</i>	1 CV		CAPT Lester K. Rice
Carrier Division 5			
<i>Boxer</i>	1 CV		CAPT Cameron Briggs
77.1 Support Group			CAPT Harry H. Henderson
<i>Worcester</i>			CAPT Harry H. Henderson
<i>Manchester</i>	2 CL		CAPT Lewis S. Parks
77.2 Screen Group			CAPT Charles W. Parker
DesDiv 31			CAPT Charles W. Parker
<i>Shelton</i> (FFF)			CDR Charles B. Jackson, Jr.
<i>James E. Kyes</i>			CDR Fran M. Christiansen
<i>Eversole</i>	3 DD		CDR Charles E. Phillips
<i>Higbee</i>	1 DDR		CDR Elmer Moore
DesDiv 111			CAPT Jeane R. Clark
<i>Wiltsie</i> (FF)			CDR Carrol W. Brigham
<i>Theodore E. Chandler</i>			CDR William J. Collum, Jr.
<i>Hamner</i>	3 DD		CDR Jack J. Hughes
<i>Chevalier</i>	1 DDR		CDR Blake B. Booth
DesDiv 112			CAPT Bernard F. Roeder
<i>Ozbourn</i>			CDR Charles O. Akers
<i>McKean</i>			CDR Harry L. Reiter, Jr.
<i>Hollister</i>	3 DD		CDR Hugh W. Howard
<i>Frank Knox</i>	1 DDR		CDR Sam J. Caldwell, Jr.
CortRon 1			
<i>Fletcher</i>			CDR W. M. Lowry
<i>Radford</i>	2 DDE		CDR Elvin C. Ogle

## 508

## The Sea War in Korea

Task Force 79—Commander Service Squadron 3		CAPT Bernard L. Austin
79.1 Mobile Logistic Service Group		CAPT John G. McClaughry
<i>Cacapon</i> (Initially)(F)		CAPT John G. McClaughry
<i>Passumpsic</i> (Initially)	2 AO	CAPT Frank I. Winant, Jr.
<i>Mount Katmai</i>	1 AE	CAPT Albert S. Carter
<i>Graffias</i>	1 AF	CAPT William W. Fitts
79.2 Objective Area Logistic Group		CAPT Philip H. Ross
<i>Navasota</i> (Initially)	1 AO	CAPT Robert O. Strange
<i>Virgo</i> (F)	1 AKA	CAPT Philip H. Ross
<i>Grainger</i>	1 AK	CDR Horace C. Laird, Jr.
<i>Hewell</i>		LT Stanley Jaworski
<i>Ryer</i>		LT Gurley P. Chatelain
<i>Estero</i>	3 AKL	LT Tom Watson
79.3 Logistic Support Group		CAPT Bernard L. Austin
<i>Piedmont</i>		CAPT James R. Topper
<i>Dixie</i>	2 AD	CAPT Jose M. Cabanillas
<i>Kermit Roosevelt</i>	1 ARG	CDR Lester C. Conwell
<i>Jason</i>	1 ARH	CAPT William B. Epps
<i>Cimarron</i>	1 AO	CAPT Stanley G. Nichols
<i>Warrick</i>		CAPT George Fritschmann
<i>Uvalde</i>	2 AKA	CAPT Louis F. Teuscher
<i>Nemasket</i>	1 AOG	LT Harry F. Dixon
<i>Karin</i>	1 AF	LCDR Berley L. Maddox
79.4 Salvage and Maintenance Group		
<i>Mataco</i>	1 ATF	LT Frank P. Wilson
<i>Bolster</i>	1 ARS	LT Billis L. Whitworth
Task Force 99—Patrol and Reconnaissance Force		RADM George R. Henderson
USS <i>Curtiss</i>	AV	CAPT Anson C. Perkins
USS <i>Gardiners Bay</i>	AVP	CAPT Frank G. Raysbrook
USS <i>Salisbury Sound</i>	AV	CAPT Francis R. Jones
99.1 Search and Reconnaissance Group		CAPT Joseph M. Carson
99.11 Patrol Squadron 6		CDR Arthur F. Farwell, Jr.
99.12 88th Squadron RAF		Squadron Leader P. Helme
99.13 209th Squadron RAF		Squadron Leader P. Le Cheminant
99.2 Patrol and Escort Group		CAPT Joseph M. Carson
99.21 Patrol Squadron 42		CDR Gordon F. Smale
99.22 Patrol Squadron 47		CDR Joe H. Arnold

## WONSAN—25 JUNE TO 15 NOVEMBER 1950

Joint Task Force Seven (VICE ADMIRAL A. D. Struble, USN)

90 Attack Force (RADM J. H. Doyle, USN)

(a) 92.1 Landing Force (MAJGEN O. P. Smith)

First Marine Division (Reinforced)

(b) 90.00 Flagship Element (CAPT C. A. Printup)

*Mount McKinley* (FF)

1 AGC

(c) 90.01 Tactical Air Control Element (CDR T. H. Moore, USN)

90.01.1 TacRon 1

90.01.2 TacRon 3

2 TacRon

# Appendices

509

- (d) 90.02 Naval Beach Group Element (CAPT W. T. Singer, USN)
  - 90.02.1 Headquarters Unit
  - 90.02.2 Beachmaster Unit (LCDR M. C. Sibitzky, U)
  - 90.02.3 Boat Unit One (LCDR H. E. Hock, USN)
  - 90.02.4 Amphibious Construction Battalion  
(LCDR M. T. Jacobs, Jr., USN)
  - 90.02.5 UDT Unit (LCDR Wm. R. McKinney, USN)
- (e) Administrative Group (RADM L. A. Thackery) (Relieved by RADM J. H. Doyle for Iwon operation).
  - 90.10 Flagship Element (CAPT J. B. Stefanac)  
*Eldorado* (Assigned later for Iwon) 1 AGC
  - 90.1.1 Medical Unit  
*Consolation*  
*LST 898* (H) \*  
*LST 975* (H) \* 2 LST(H)
  - 90.1.2 Repair and Salvage Unit  
(CAPT P. W. Mothersill, USN)  
*Lipan*  
*Cree*  
*Arikara* 3 ATF  
*Conserver* 1 ARS  
*Askari* 1 ARL  
*Gunston Hall*  
*Fort Marion*  
*Comstock*  
*Catamount*  
*Colonial* 5 LSD  
Plus other units as assigned.
  - 90.1.3 Service Unit (LCDR Johnston, USN)  
LSU 15 LSU
- (f) 90.2 Transport Group (CAPT V. R. Roane, USN)
  - 90.21 Transport Division Able (CAPT S. G. Kelly)  
*Bayfield* (F)  
*Noble*  
*Cavalier*  
*Okanogan* 4 APA  
*Washburn*  
*Seminole*  
*Titania*  
*Oglethorpe*  
*Achernar* 5 AKA  
*Marine Phoenix* 1 TAP
  - 90.22 Transport Division Baker (CAPT A. E. Jarrell, USN)  
*Henrico* (F)  
*George Clymer* (GF)  
*Pickaway*  
*Bexar*  
*Union*  
*Algol*  
*Alshain*

\* When directed by CTG 90.3.

510

**The Sea War in Korea**

		<i>Winston</i>	
		<i>Montague</i>	5 AKA
		USNS <i>Aiken Victory</i>	1 TAP
		SS <i>Robin Goodfellow</i>	1 AK
(g)	90.3	Tractor Group (CAPT R. C. Peden, USN)	
		LST 1123 (F), 715, 742, 799, 802, 845, 883, 898, 914,	
		973, 975, 1048, 1138 (Assigned later for Iwon)	13 LST
		SCAJAP LST	23 LST
		LSM 419	1 LSM
		<i>Gunston Hall</i> *	
		<i>Fort Marion</i> *	
		<i>Comstock</i> *	
		<i>Catamount</i> *	
		<i>Colonial</i> * (Assigned later for Iwon)	5 LSD
		*3 LSU embarked	15 LSU
(h)	90.4	Control Group (LCDR Clyde Allmon, USN)	
		PCEC 896 (Central Control Vessel)	1 PCEC
	90.4.1	Control Unit Blue (LT S. C. Pinksen, USN)	
		<i>Wantuck</i>	1 APD
	90.4.2	Control Unit Yellow (LT A. C. Ansorge, USN)	
		<i>H. A. Bass</i>	1 APD
(i)	90.6	Reconnaissance Group (CDR S. C. Small, USN)	
		<i>H. A. Bass</i>	
		<i>Wantuck</i>	2 APD
		UDT One and Three	
(j)	95.2	Gunfire Support Group (RADM C. C. Hartman, USN)	
		<i>Helena</i>	
		<i>Rochester</i>	
		<i>Toledo</i>	3 CA
		HMS <i>Ceylon</i>	1 CL
		DESRON Nine (3 DD)	
		HMS <i>Cockade</i>	
		HMCS <i>Athabaskan</i>	
		HMAS <i>Warramunga</i>	6 DD
		LSR Div-11*	
		LSMR-401	
		LSMR-403	
		LSMR-404	
		Plus other units assigned	
(k)	95.6	Minesweeping and Protective Group	
		(CAPT R. T. Spofford, USN)	
		<i>Collett</i>	1 DD
		<i>Diachenko</i>	1 APD
		<i>Doyle</i>	
		<i>Endicott</i>	2 DMS
		<i>Pledge</i>	
		<i>Incredible</i>	2 AM
		<i>Kite</i>	

\* Report to CTG 95.2 upon arrival objective area. Report to CTF 90 when released by CTG 95.2.

# Appendices

511

		<i>Merganser</i>	
		<i>Mocking Bird</i>	
		<i>Osprey</i>	
		<i>Partridge</i> (Assigned later for Iwon)	
		<i>Redhead</i>	
		<i>Chatterer</i>	7 AMS
		HMS <i>Mounts Bay</i>	
		HMSNZ <i>Pukaki</i>	
		HMSNZ <i>Putira</i>	
		FS <i>La Grandiere</i>	4 PF
		8 Japanese Minesweepers	
		4 Japanese Mine Destruction and danning vessels	
		1 ROK FS	
		Plus other units assigned	
(l)	96.2	Patrol and Reconnaissance Group (RADM H. H. Henderson, USN)	
		<i>Curtiss</i> (AV-4)	1 AV
		<i>Gardiners Bay</i> (AVP-39)	1 AVP
		PATRON SIX	9 P2V
		VP-42	9 PBM-5
		VP-47	8 PBM-5
		88th Sunderland Squadron	3-4 Sunderlands
(m)	96.8	Escort Carrier Group (RADM R. W. Ruble, USN)	
		<i>Badoeng Strait</i>	
		<i>Sicily</i>	2 CVE
		<i>Taussig</i>	
		<i>Hanson</i>	
		<i>George K. Mackenzie</i>	
		<i>Ernest G. Small</i>	
		<i>Southerland</i>	
		<i>Rowan</i>	6 DD
(n)	70.1	Flagship Group (CAPT I. T. DUKE, USN)	
		<i>Missouri</i> (BB-63)	1 BB
(o)	77	Fast Carrier Force (RADM E. C. Ewen, USN)	
		<i>Boxer</i>	
		<i>Leyte</i>	
		<i>Valley Forge</i>	
		<i>Philippine Sea</i>	
		<i>Manchester</i>	
		DESRON-11, DESDIV-31,	
		<i>Fletcher</i>	
		<i>Gurke</i>	
		<i>Henderson</i>	11 DD, 2 DDE, 3 DDR
		DESDIV 92 less <i>Brush</i>	
		(reports from TF 95 about 14 Oct)	2 DD, 1 DDR
(p)	79	Logistics Support Force (CAPT B. L. Austin, USN)	
		Units assigned Service	
		Squadron THREE and Service Division 31	

512

## The Sea War in Korea

## HUNGNAME REDEPLOYMENT

## Task Force 90—Commander Amphibious

Group 1		RADM James H. Doyle
90.00 Flagship Element		
<i>Mount McKinley</i> (FF)		CAPT Carter A. Printup
<i>Mobile Surgical Team</i>		
<i>No. 1 embarked</i>	1 AGC	
90.01 Tactical Air Control		CDR Ralph . WARndt
<i>Element</i>		
<i>Tactical Squadron 1</i>		CDR Ralph W. Arndt
90.02 Repair and Salvage Unit		CDR Lester C. Conwell
<i>Kermit Roosevelt</i>	1 ARG	CDR Lester C. Conwell
<i>Askari</i>	1 ARL	LT Gerhardt W. Rueber
<i>Bolster</i>		LT Billis L. Whitworth
<i>Conserver</i>	2 ARS	LT James L. Thompson
<i>Tawakoni</i>	1 ATF	LT Lewis B. Scribner
90.03 Control Element		LCDR Clyde Allmon
<i>Diachenko</i>		LCDR James R. Wilson
<i>Begor</i>	2 APD	LCDR William A. Walker III
<i>PCEC-882</i>	1 PCEC	LT Patrick H. Sullivan
90.2 Transport Group		CAPT Samuel G. Kelly
90.2.1 Control Unit		LT Theodore B. Clark
<i>Diachenko</i>	1 APD	LCDR James R. Wilson
90.21 Transport Element		CAPT Albert E. Jarrell
<i>Bayfield</i>		CAPT William E. Ferrall
<i>Henrico</i> (F)		CAPT John E. Fradd
<i>Noble</i>	3 APA	CAPT Michael F. D. Flaherty
<i>Winston</i>		CAPT Jack Maginnis
<i>Seminole</i>		CAPT Henry Farrow
<i>Montague</i>	3 AKA	CAPT Henry P. Wright Jr.
<i>USS General J. C. Breckenridge</i>		CAPT Fremont B. Eggers
<i>USS General G. M. Randall</i>		CAPT Alexander C. Thorington
<i>USS General W. M. Mitchell</i>	3 AP	CAPT Philip S. Creasor
<i>USNS Fred C. Ainsworth</i>		
<i>USNS General A. W. Brewster</i>		
<i>USNS General D. I. Sultan</i>		
<i>USNS General E. T. Collins</i>		
<i>USNS General H. B. Freeman</i>		
<i>USNS General S. Heintzelman</i>	6 T-AP	
<i>USNS Sergeant Andrew Miller</i>	1 T-AK	
<i>SS Alamo Victory</i>		
<i>SS Argovan</i> (Canadian registry)		
<i>SS Bedford Victory</i>		
<i>SS Belgium Victory</i>		
<i>SS Bel Jeanne</i> (Norwegian registry)		
<i>SS Bel Ocean</i> (Norwegian registry)		
<i>SS California</i>		
<i>SS Canada Mail</i>		
<i>SS Carleton Victory</i>		
<i>SS Choctaw</i>		
<i>SS Citrus Packer</i>		
<i>SS Clarksburg Victory</i>		

**Appendices****513**

SS *Cornell Victory*  
 SS *Del Alba*  
 SS *Denise*  
 SS *Elly*  
 SS *Empire Marshall* (British registry)  
 SS *Empire Wallace* (British registry)  
 SS *Enid Victory*  
 SS *Exmouth Victory*  
 SS *Gainesville Victory*  
 SS *Green Valley*  
 SS *Groton Trails*  
 SS *Helen Lykes*  
 SS *Hunter Victory*  
 SS *John Hanson*  
 SS *John Lyras* (British registry)  
 SS *Kelso Victory*  
 SS *Kenyon Victory*  
 SS *Lafayette Victory*  
 SS *Lane Victory*  
 SS *Letitia Lykes*  
 SS *Madaket*  
 SS *Manderson Victory*  
 SS *Meredith Victory*  
 SS *Morgantown Victory*  
 SS *Mormacmoon*  
 SS *Nathaniel Palmer*  
 SS *New Zealand Victory*  
 SS *Norcuba*  
 SS *Paducah Victory*  
 SS *Provo Victory*  
 SS *Rider Victory*  
 SS *Robin Gray*  
 SS *Robin Hood*  
 SS *Robin Kirk*  
 SS *Sea Splendor*  
 SS *Sea Wind*  
 SS *Southwind*  
 SS *St. Augustine Victory*  
 SS *Taineron*  
 SS *Towanda Victory*  
 SS *Twin Falls Victory*  
 SS *Union Victory*  
 SS *Virginia City Victory*  
 SS *Wacosta*  
 SS *Wesleyan Victory*  
*Fentriss*  
*Malay Maru #2*  
*Senzan Maru*  
*Shinano Maru*  
*Tobato Maru*  
*Yone Yama Maru*  
 USNS AKL 18  
 27 SCAJAP LSTs

57 Time Charter Vessels

7 SCAJAP Charter Vessels



514

**The Sea War in Korea**

3 ROK LSTs			
<i>Fort Marion</i> #			CAPT Philip W. Mothersill
<i>Colonial</i> #			CDR Thomas J. Greene
<i>Catamount</i> #	3 LSD		CDR Kenneth Loveland
# 3 LSU embarked			
<i>LST 715</i>			LT Willie J. Gros
<i>LST 742</i>			LT Robert B. Leonnig
<i>LST 799</i>			LT Trumond E. Houston
<i>LST 802</i>			LT Vladimir Fedorowicz
<i>LST 845</i>			LT John F. Butler
<i>LST 883</i>			LT Charles M. Miller
<i>LST 898</i>			LTJG Raul B. Perez
<i>LST 914</i>			LT Ralph L. Holzhaus
<i>LST 973</i>			LT Robert I. Trapp
<i>LST 975</i>			LT Arnold W. Harer
<i>LST 1048</i>			LT Rayburn M. Quinn
<i>LST 1134</i>	12 LST		LT William B. Faris
<i>LSM 419</i>	1 LSM		LT John R. Bradley
90.8 Gunfire Support Group			RADM Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter
<i>Saint Paul</i> (F)			CAPT Chester C. Smith
(CTG 90.8 embarked)			
<i>Rochester</i>	2 CA		CAPT Edward L. Woodyard
<i>Destroyer Squadron 16</i>			CAPT Claude A. Dillavou
<i>Destroyer Division 162</i>			CAPT James D. Whitfield
<i>Zellars</i>			CDR Fred D. Michael
<i>Charles S. Sperry</i>			CDR Robert M. Brownlie
<i>Massey</i>			CDR Ed R. King, Jr.
<i>Forrest Royal</i>	4 DD		CDR Orvill O. Liebschner
<i>LSMR Division 11</i>			CDR Clarence T. Doss, Jr.
<i>LSMR 401</i>			LCDR Melvin E. Bustard, Jr.
<i>LSMR 403</i>			LT Frank G. Schettino
<i>LSMR 404</i>	3 LSMR		LT George M. Wrocklage
<i>Destroyer Division 161</i>			
<i>English</i>			CDR Raymond J. Toner
<i>Hank</i>			CDR Albert R. Olsen
<i>Wallace L. Lind</i>			CDR Edward B. Carlson
<i>Borie</i>	4 DD		CDR Merle F. Bowman
95.2 Blockade, Escort and Mine-sweeping Group			RADM John M. Higgins
<i>Rochester</i> (F)			
(CTG 95.2 embarked)	1 CA		CAPT Edward L. Woodyard
<i>Destroyer Division 161</i>			
<i>English</i>			CDR Raymond J. Toner
<i>Hank</i>			CDR Albert R. Olsen
<i>Wallace L. Lind</i>			CDR Edward B. Carlson
<i>Borie</i>	4 DD		CDR Merle F. Bowman
<i>Escort Squadron 5</i>			CAPT William M. Searles
<i>Sausalito</i>			LCDR Francis W. Deily
<i>Hoquiam</i>			LCDR Edward A. Lane
<i>Gallup</i>			LCDR William W. Boyd
<i>Gloucester</i>			LCDR Thomas C. Clay
<i>Bisbee</i>			LCDR William F. Gadberry
<i>Glendale</i>	6 PF		LCDR John C. Taylor, Jr.

## Appendices

515

95.6	Minesweeping units		CAPT Richard T. Spofford
	<i>Endicott</i> (F)		CAPT John C. Jolly
	<i>Doyle</i>	2 DMS	CDR Charles H. Morrison, Jr.
	<i>Incredible</i>	1 AM	LT Edward P. Flynn, Jr.
	<i>Curlew</i>		LTJG George S. Grove
	<i>Heron</i>	2 AMS	LTJG Dixon Lademan
	<i>Under TG 90 for Operational Control</i>		
	<i>Missouri</i>	1 BB	CAPT Irving T. Duke
	<i>Duncan</i>	1 DDR	CDR Everett G. Sanderson
	<i>Consolation</i>	1 AH	CAPT Charles M. Ryan
	<i>Foss</i>	1 DE	LCDR Henry J. Ereckson
96.8	Escort Carrier Group		RADM Richard W. Ruble
96.81	Carrier Element 1		CAPT John C. Alderman
	<i>Badoeng Strait</i> (FF)	1 CVE	CAPT John C. Alderman
	VMF 323		MAJ Arnold A. Lund, USMC
	<i>Destroyer Division 71</i>		CAPT Russell S. Smith
	<i>Lofberg</i>		CDR Robert W. McElrath
	<i>John A. Bole</i>	2 DD	CDR Marion H. Buaas
	<i>Hanson</i>	1 DDR	CDR Cecil R. Welte
96.82	Carrier Element 2		CAPT John S. Thach
	<i>Sicily</i>	1 CVE	CAPT John S. Thach
	VMF 214		MAJ William M. Lundin, USMC
	<i>Destroyer Division 72</i>		CAPT Byron L. Gurnette
	<i>Mackenzie</i>		CDR William R. Laird, Jr.
	<i>Taussig</i>		CDR William C. Meyer
	<i>Ernest G. Small</i>	3 DD	CDR Franklin C. Snow
96.83	Carrier Element 3		CAPT Edgar T. Neale
	<i>Bataan</i> (USS)	1 CVL	CAPT Edgar T. Neale
	VMF 212		LCOL Richard W. Wyczawski, USMC
	<i>Brinkley Bass</i>		CDR Aaron F. Beyer, Jr.
	<i>Arnold J. Isbell</i>	2 DD	CDR Fletcher Hale, Jr.
96.84	Screen Element		CAPT Russell S. Smith
	<i>Destroyer Squadron 7</i>		CAPT Russell S. Smith
	<i>Lofberg</i>		CDR Robert W. McElrath
	<i>John A. Bole</i>		CDR Marion H. Buaas
	<i>Mackenzie</i>		CDR William R. Laird, Jr.
	<i>Taussig</i>		CDR William C. Meyer
	<i>Ernest G. Small</i>	5 DD	CDR Franklin C. Snow
	<i>Hanson</i>	1 DDR	CDR Cecil R. Welte
	<i>Destroyer Division 52</i>		CAPT David A. Harris
	<i>Brinkley Bass</i>		CDR Aaron F. Beyer, Jr.
	<i>Arnold J. Isbell</i>	2 DD	CDR Fletcher Hale, Jr.
	<i>Task Force 77—Fast Carrier Force</i>		RADM Edward C. Ewen
77.1	Support Group		CAPT Irving T. Duke
	<i>Missouri</i> (F) (Vice Adm. Arthur D. Struble, Commander SEVENTH Fleet embarked)	1 BB	CAPT Irving T. Duke
	<i>Manchester</i>	1 CL	CAPT Lewis S. Parks
	<i>Juneau</i>	1 CL (AA)	CAPT William T. Kenny
77.2	Screen Group		CAPT Jeane R. Clark
	<i>Destroyer Squadron 11</i>		CAPT Jeane R. Clark

<i>Destroyer Division 111</i>		
<i>Wiltsie (FF)</i>		CDR Carrol W. Brigham
(COMDESRON 11 embarked)		
<i>Theodore E. Chandler</i>		CDR William J. Collum, Jr.
<i>Hamner</i>	3 DD	CDR Jack J. Hughes
<i>Chevalier</i>	1 DDR	CDR Blake B. Booth
<i>Destroyer Division 112</i>		CAPT Bernard F. Roeder
<i>Ozbourne (F)</i>		CDR Charles O. Akers
<i>McKean</i>		CDR Harry L. Reiter, Jr.
<i>Hollister</i>	3 DD	CDR Hugh W. Howard
<i>Frank Knox</i>	1 DDR	CDR Sam J. Caldwell, Jr.
<i>Destroyer Squadron 3</i>		CAPT Charles W. Parker
<i>Destroyer Division 31</i>		CAPT Charles W. Parker
<i>Shelton</i>		CDR George D. Roullard
<i>James E. Kyes</i>		CDR Fran M. Christiansen
<i>Eversole</i>	3 DD	CDR Charles E. Phillips
<i>Higbee</i>	1 DDR	CDR Elmer Moore
<i>Destroyer Squadron 5</i>		CAPT Ulysses S. G. Sharp
<i>Destroyer Division 51</i>		CAPT Ulysses S. G. Sharp
<i>Rowan (FF)</i>		CDR Alan R. Josephson
<i>Gurke</i>		CDR Frederic M. Radel
<i>Henderson</i>	3 DD	CDR William S. Stewart
<i>Southerland</i>	1 DDR	CDR Homer E. Conrad
<i>Destroyer Division 52</i>		CAPT David A. Harris
<i>Arnold J. Isbell (F)</i>		CDR Fletcher Hale, Jr.
<i>Stickell</i>		CDR Jesse B. Gay, Jr.
<i>Brinkley Bass</i>	3 DD	CDR Aaron F. Beyer, Jr.
<i>Duncan</i>	1 DDR	CDR Everett G. Sanderson
<i>Destroyer Squadron 7</i>		CAPT Russell S. Smith
<i>Destroyer Division 71</i>		
<i>John A. Bole</i>		CDR Marion H. Buaas
<i>Lofberg</i>	2 DD	CDR Robert W. McElrath
<i>Destroyer Division 72</i>		
<i>Taussig</i>		CDR William C. Meyer
<i>Ernest G. Small</i>	2 DD	CDR Franklin C. Snow
<i>Destroyer Division 92</i>		CDR William C. Norvell
<i>Maddox</i>		CDR Preston B. Haines, Jr.
<i>Brush</i>		CDR Fletcher L. Scheffield, Jr.
<i>Samuel N. Moore</i>	3 DD	CDR Robert H. Wanless
<i>Herbert J. Thomas</i>	1 DDR	CDR Sibley L. Ward, Jr.
<i>Escort Destroyer Division 61</i>		CAPT William L. Messmer
<i>Fred T. Berry (FF)</i>		CDR Victor H. Wildt
<i>Norris</i>		CDR James L. P. McCallum
<i>Keppler</i>		CDR Thomas D. Cunningham
<i>McCaffery</i>	4 DDE	CDR Ellis H. McDowell
77.3 <i>Carrier Group</i>		RADM John M. Hoskins
<i>Leyte</i>		CAPT Thomas U. Sisson
<i>Carrier Division 3</i>		RADM John M. Hoskins
<i>Valley Forge (FF)</i>	2 CV	CAPT Joseph M. Carson
77.4 <i>Carrier Group</i>		RADM Edward C. Ewen
<i>Carrier Division 1</i>		RADM Edward C. Ewen
<i>Philippine Sea (F)</i>		CAPT Willard K. Goodney
<i>Leyte</i>	2 CV	CAPT Thomas U. Sisson

**Appendices****517**

79.2	<i>Carrier Division 5</i>			RADM Ralph A. Oftsie
	<i>Princeton (F)</i>	1 CV		CAPT William O. Gallery
	<i>Air Group 19 embarked</i>			CDR Richard C. Merrick
	<i>Hungnam Logistic Support Group</i>			
	<i>Dixie</i>	1 AD		CAPT Bernard L. Austin
	<i>Mount Katmai</i>			CAPT Joseph R. Hamley
	<i>Paricutin</i>	2 AE		CAPT Albert S. Carter
	<i>Graffias</i>			CAPT Myron W. Graybill
	<i>Merapi</i>	2 AF		CDR John S. Reese
	<i>Chara</i>			LCDR Carlton S. Livingston
	<i>Diphda</i>			CAPT George G. Palmer
	<i>Uvalde</i>	3 AKA		CDR Charles Truxall
	<i>Deal</i>			CAPT Louis F. Teuscher
	<i>Hewell</i>			LCDR Paul V. Evans
	<i>Ryer</i>	3 AKL		LT Stanley Jaworski
	<i>Pollux</i>	1 AKS		LT Gurley P. Chatelain
	<i>Ashtabula</i>			CAPT Harry B. Dodge
	<i>Cacapon</i>			CAPT John A. Williams
	<i>Cimarron</i>			CAPT John G. McClaughry
	<i>Kaskaskia</i>			CAPT Stanley G. Nichols
	<i>Misphillion</i>			CAPT Thompson F. Fowler
	<i>Passumpsic</i>	6 AO		CAPT Carl F. Stillman
	<i>Kishwaukee</i>	1 AOG		CAPT Frank I. Winant, Jr.
	<i>Jason</i>	1 ARH		LCDR Richard L. Kenedy
				CAPT William B. Epps

## APPENDIX IV

COMMANDS RECEIVING PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATIONS AND NAVY  
UNIT COMMENDATIONS FOR KOREAN WAR

The following commands received the Presidential Unit Citation during the Korean War:

<i>Ship or Squadron</i>	<i>Date</i>
Helicopter Squadron ONE	3 July 50-27 July 53
Marine Fighting Squadron 214	3-6 Aug 50; 8-14 Sep 50; 12 Oct-26 Nov 50; 15 Dec 50-1 Aug 51
Marine Fighting Squadron 323	3-6 Aug 50; 8-14 Sep. 50; 12 Oct-26 Nov 50; 15 Dec 50-1 Aug 51
USS <i>Chatterer</i> (AMS 40)	10-24 Oct 50
USS <i>Incredible</i> (AM 249)	10-24 Oct 50
*USS <i>Kite</i> (AMS 22)	10-24 Oct 50
USS <i>Merganser</i> (AMS 26)	11-24 Oct 50
USS <i>Mocking Bird</i> (AMS 27)	10-24 Oct 50
(including ComMinDiv 31 and staff)	
*USS <i>Osprey</i> (AMS 28)	10-24 Oct 50
USS <i>Partridge</i> (AMS 31)	10-24 Oct 50
USS <i>Pirate</i> (AM 275)	11-12 Oct 50
(including ComMinDiv 32 and staff)	
USS <i>Pledge</i> (AM 277)	10-12 Oct 50
*USS <i>Redhead</i> (AMS 34)	11-24 Oct 50
Marine Observation Squadron SIX	2 Aug 50-27 July 53

The following commands received the Navy Unit Commendation during the Korean War:

<i>Ship or Squadron</i>	<i>Date</i>
Patrol Squadron SIX	30 July 51-16 Jan 52
USS <i>Cacapon</i> (AO 52)	8 Aug-27 Dec 50
USS <i>Graffias</i> (AF 29)	23 Sep-30 Dec 50; 23 June 52-9 Mar 53
USS <i>Grasp</i> (ARS 24)	1 Feb-15 Oct 51
USS <i>Henrico</i> (APA 45)	15 Sep-25 Dec 50
*USS <i>Kite</i> (AMS 22)	18-29 July 52; 15-26 Nov 52
Minesweeping Boat Division ONE	7-20 Apr 52; 7 Aug-2 Sep 52; 12-15 Oct 52
USS <i>Mount Katmai</i> (AE 16)	18 Aug-28 Dec 50
USS <i>Murrelet</i> (AM 372)	10-31 May 52
USS <i>Noble</i> (APA 218)	15 Sep-25 Dec 50
*USS <i>Osprey</i> (AMS 28)	16 Apr-19 May 52; 12 Oct-15 Oct 52
*USS <i>Redhead</i> (AMS 34)	7 May-5 June 52; 12 Aug-8 Sep 52; 12 Oct- 15 Oct 52
T.E. 90.32 (LSTs 799, 857, 859, 883, 898, 914, 973 and 975)	15-16 Sep 50

<i>Ship</i>	<i>Air Group</i>	<i>Date</i>
USS <i>Badoeng Strait</i> (CVE 116)		3 Aug 50-1 Aug 51
USS <i>Bon Homme Richard</i> (CVA 31)	CVG 7	22 June-18 Dec 52
USS <i>Essex</i>	CVG 5	21 Aug 51-5 Mar 52
USS <i>Leyte</i> (CVA 32)	CVG 3	9 Oct 50-19 Jan 51

\* Note that the *Kite*, *Osprey* and *Redhead* received both the PUC and the NUC.

**Appendices****519**

USS <i>Philippine Sea</i>	CVG 11	4 Aug 50–30 Mar 51
	CVG 2	31 Mar 51–31 May 51
	CVG 9	31 Jan–27 July 53
USS <i>Princeton</i> (CVA 37)	CVG 19	5 Dec 50–10 Aug 51
	CVG 19	15 Apr–18 Oct 52
	CVG 15	13 Mar–15 May 53
	CVG 15	11 June–27 July 53
USS <i>Sicily</i>		3 Aug 50–1 Aug 51
USS <i>Valley Forge</i>	CVG 5	3 July–18 Nov 51
	CVG 5	1 Jan–5 June 53
	ATG 1	11 Dec 51–11 June 52

## APPENDIX V

*Patrol Squadrons Serving in Korean War*

Squadron	Commanding Officer	Type A/C	Attached to	Dates in Theater	Base
VP-46 Sea	(1) CDR M. F. Weisner	9PBM5	FAW-1	15 July 50– 5 Feb 51	Pescadores Sangley Hong Kong
	(2) CDR R. L. Donley	9PBM5		30 Sept 51– 4 Apr 52	Iwakuni
	(3) CDR R. S. Dail	12PBM5		24 Feb 53– 27 July 53	Sangley Buckner Bay Pescadores Subic Bay
VP-28 Land	(1) CDR C. F. Skuzinski	9P4Y-2	FAW-1	14 July 50– 7 Aug 50	Naha
	(2) CDR C. S. Minter	9P4Y-2	FAW-6	5 Apr 51– 9 Oct 51	Itami
VP28* (Det A)	(3) LCDR E. R. Hawley	4P4Y-2	FAW-6	1 Oct 51– 14 Dec 51	Atsugi K-1, Korea
	(4) CDR C. B. McAfee	9P4Y2S	FAW-1 & 2	30 May 52– 30 Nov 52	Naha
VP-1 Land	(1) CDR J. B. Honan	9P2V3	FAW-1	7 Aug 50– 14 Nov 50	Naha
	(2) CDR W. M. Ringness	9P2V3	FAW-1	2 May 51– 1 Sept 51	Naha
	(3) CDR W. M. Ringness CDR J. D. Quillin	9P2V5	FAW-6 & 14	28 Mar 52– 1 Oct 52	Atsugi
	(4) CDR J. D. Quillin	9P2V5	FAW-1 & 2	30 May 53– 27 July 53	Kadena
VP-6 Land	(1) CDR A. F. Farwell	9P2V3	FAW-6	7 July 50– 11 Feb. 51	Johnson AFB To Tachikawa 6 Aug To Atsugi 5 Jan
	(2) CDR G. Howard	9P2V3	FAW-6	30 July 51– 15 Jan 52	Atsugi

\* Det A was supplemented in its flare-dropping task by two crews from VP-871

**Appendices****521**

Squadron	Commanding Officer	Type A/C	Attached to	Dates in Theater	Base
VP-22 Land	(1) CDR R. J. Davis	9P2V3	FAW-1	14 Nov 50– 2 May 51	Naha
	(2) CDR W. Godwin	9P2V4	FAW-1	1 Dec 51– 31 May 52	Naha
	(3) CDR W. P. Tanner	9P2V5	FAW-1 & 2	30 Nov 52– 30 May 53	Naha Kadena
VP-731* Sea	(1) CDR H. S. Wilson	9PBM5	FAW-1	5 Feb 51– 13 Aug 51	Buckner Bay Sangley Point Hong Kong Pescadores
	(2) CDR W. T. O'Dowd	9PBM	FAW-6 & 14	1 June 52– 8 Dec 52	Iwakuni
VP-47 Sea	(1) CDR J. H. Arnold	9PBM5	FAW-6	25 June † 50– 28 Dec 50	Yokosuka Iwakuni
	(2) CDR W. T. Hardaker	9PBM5	FAW-1	13 Aug 51– 5 Mar 52	Pescadores Sangley Buckner Bay Hong Kong
	(3) CDR H. E. Thayer	12PBM5	FAW-6 & 14	29 Nov 52– 1 June 53	Iwakuni
VP-2 Land	(1) CDR R. Turner, Jr. CDR M. J. Berg	9P2V4	FAW-1	1 Sept 51– 1 Dec 51	Naha
VP-772*	(1) CDR D. D. Nittinger	9P4Y-2	FAW-6	11 Feb 51– 7 Aug 51	Atsugi
(VP-17) Land	(2) CDR R. L. Dahllof	10P4Y2	FAW-6 & 14	29 Dec 52– 30 June 53	Iwakuni
VP-892* Sea	(1) LCDR E. R. Swanson	9PBM5	FAW-6	1 May 51– 9 June 51	Iwakuni
(later VP-50)	(2) CDR W. H. Chester	9PBM5	FAW-1 & 2	5 Mar 52– 1 Sept 52	Buckner Bay Sangley Hong Kong Pescadores

\* Reserve squadron.

† VP-47 was in area when war started.



**522*****The Sea War in Korea***

Squadron	Commanding Officer	Type A/C	Attached to	Dates in Theater	Base
VP-40 Sea	(1) CDR V. Utgoff	9PBM5	FAW-6	1 June 51– 15 Dec 51	Iwakuni
	(2) CDR M. S. Whitener	12PBM5	FAW-1 & 2	3 Sept 52– 24 Feb 53	Sangley Point Buckner Bay Pescadores
VP-42 Sea	(1) CDR G. F. Smale	9PBM5	FAW-6	21 Aug 50– 10 Apr 51	Yokosuka To Iwakuni 19 Aug 50
	(2) CDR J. L. Skinner	9PBM5	FAW-6	8 Dec 51– 2 June 52	Iwakuni
VP-871* (Det A) Land	(1) CDR F. H. Holt	9P4Y-2	FAW-6	10 Dec 51– 4 July 52	Atsugi K-1 Korea Atsugi
VP-9 Land	CDR J. B. Filson	9P4Y-2	FAW-6	29 June 52– 5 Jan 53	Iwakuni
VP-29 Land	CDR L. B. Smith	9P2V5	FAW-6 & 14	27 Sept 52– 5 Apr 53	Atsugi
VP-48 Sea	CDR F. G. Bessel	12PBM5	FAW-1 & 2	26 July 53– 27 July 53	Sangley Point
VP-57 Land	CDR V. J. Coley	9P2V5	FAW-6 & 14	29 Mar 53– 27 July 53	Atsugi
VP-7‡ Land	CDR R. L. Milner	9P2V5	FAW-6 & 14	30 June 53– 27 July 53	Iwakuni
VP-50 Sea	LCDR N. D. McClure	12PBM5	FAW-6	5 June 53– 27 July 53	Iwakuni

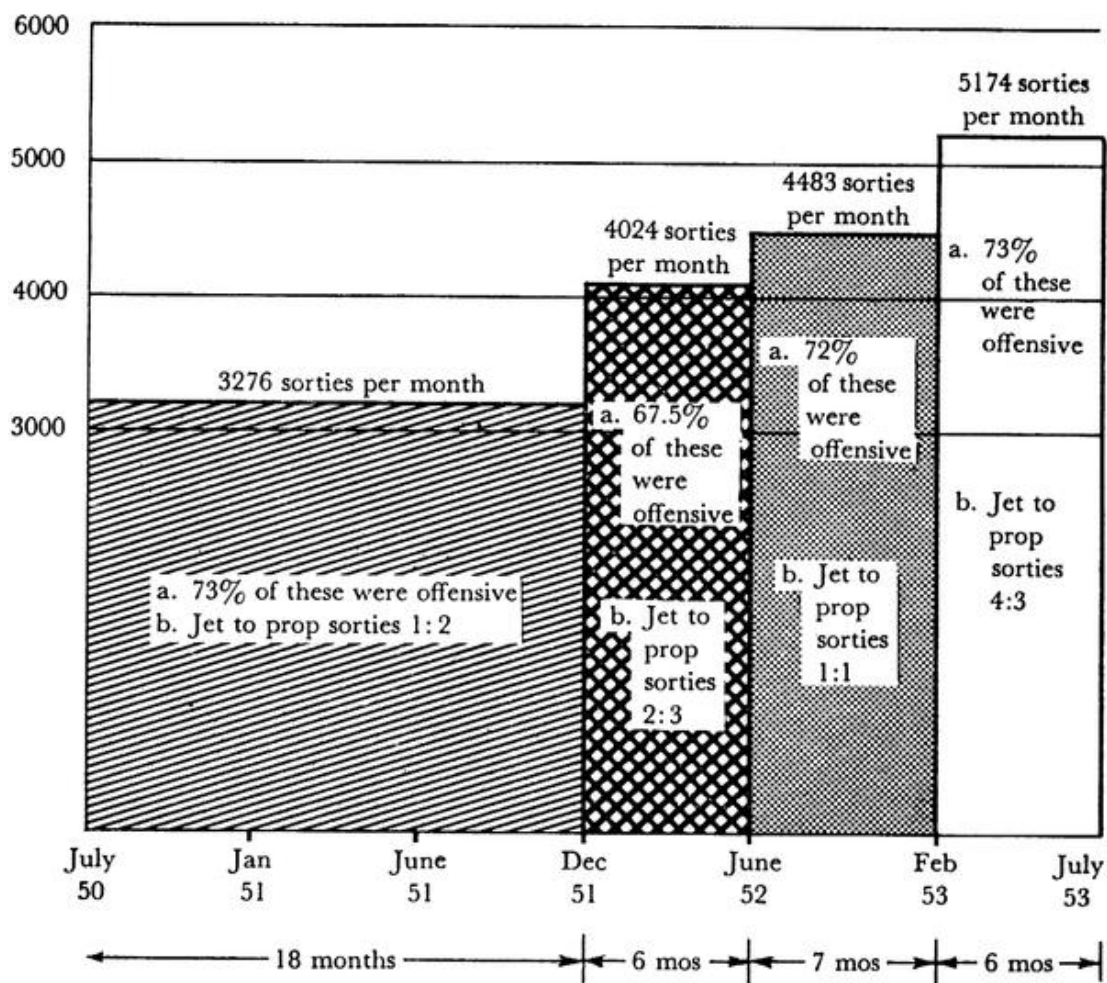
\* Reserve squadron.

‡ An Atlantic Fleet patrol squadron.

## Appendices

523

## TASK FORCE 77 SORTIES FOR KOREAN WAR



## APPENDIX VI

*Glossary of Technical Terms and Abbreviations*

AD	Skyraider-Douglas Divebomber
AD	Destroyer Tender
AE	Ammunition Ship
AF	Store Ship
AGC	Amphibious Force Flagship
AH	Hospital Ship
AK	Cargo Ship
AKA	Assault Cargo Ship
AKL	Cargo Ship—Light
AKS	Stores Issue Ship
AM	Minesweeper
AMS	Auxiliary Motor Minesweeper
ANGLICO	Air and Naval Gunfire Liaison Company
AO	Oiler
AOG	Gasoline Tanker
AP	Transport
APA	Assault Transport
APD	High Speed Transport
ARG	Repair Ship—Internal Combustion Engines
ARH	Repair Ship—Heavy Hull Damage
ARL	Repair Ship—Landing craft
ATF	Ocean Tug—Fleet
AV	Seaplane Tender
AVP	Seaplane Tender, Small
CA	Heavy Cruiser
CinCFE	Commander in Chief, Far East
CinCPacFlt	Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet
CL	Light Cruiser
CMC	Commandant of the Marine Corps
CNO	Chief of Naval Operations
ComCarDiv	Commander Carrier Division
CO	Commanding Officer
COMNAVFE	—Commander Navy Far East
COMPHIBGRUONE	—Commander Amphibious Group One
CTF	Commander Task Force
CVA	Aircraft carrier—Attack
CVE	Aircraft Carrier—Escort
CVL	Aircraft Carrier—Small
DD	Destroyer
DDE	Escort Destroyer
DDR	Radar Picket Destroyer
DMS	Destroyer Minesweeper
EUSAK	Eighth United States Army in Korea
FAFIK	Fifth Air Force in Korea
FEAF	Far East Air Force
FECOM	Far East Command

**Appendices****525**

F2H2	McDonnell "Banshee" Jet Fighter
F4U	Vought "Corsair" Fighter
FMF	Fleet Marine Force (Pac—Pacific; Lant—Atlantic)
F7F-3	Grumman "Tigercat" Night Fighter
F9F-2, 3, 5	Grumman "Panther" Jet Fighter
GCI	Ground Control Intercept
GHQ	General Headquarters
HO3S-1	Sikorsky Helicopter
JCS	Joint Chiefs of Staff
JOC	Joint Operations Center
JSPOG	Joint Strategic Planning and Operations Group
JTF	Joint Task Force
KMAG	Korean Military Advisory Group
LANT	Atlantic
LCM	Landing Craft, Mechanized
LCPR	Landing Craft, Personnel, Reconnaissance
LCVP	Landing Craft, Vehicle and Personnel
LSD	Landing Ship, Dock
LSM	Landing Ship, Medium
LSMR	Landing Ship, Medium Rocket
LST	Landing Ship, Tank
LSU	Landing Ship, Utility
LVT	Landing Vehicle, Tracked
LVT(A)	Landing Vehicle, Tracked (Armored)
MAG	Marine Air Group
MAW	Marine Air Wing
NGF	Naval Gunfire
NK	North Korea
NKPA	North Korean Peoples Army
OY	Consolidated-Vultee light observation plane
PAC	Pacific
PC	Submarine Chaser
PEEC	Escort Amphibious Control Vessel
PF	Frigate
PhibGru	Amphibious Group
PhibTraPac	Training Command, Amphibious Forces, Pacific Fleet
POL	Petroleum, Oil, Lubricants
POW	Prisoner of War
RCT	Regimental Combat Team
ROK	Republic of Korea
SCAJAP	Supreme Commander Allied Powers, Japan
TAC	Tactical Air Coordinator
TADC	Tactical Air Direction Center
TG	Task Group
TF	Task Force
UN	United Nations
UDT	Underwater Demolition Team

## 526

*The Sea War in Korea*

UNC	United Nations Command
USA	United States Army
USAF	United States Air Force
USMC	United States Marine Corps
USN	United States Navy
VMF	Marine fighter type aircraft squadron
VMF(N)	Marine night fighter type aircraft, all-weather squadron
VMO	Marine observation type aircraft squadron
VMR	Marine transport type aircraft squadron
WP	White phosphorous
YMS	Motor Minesweeper
YTB	Harbor Tug, Big
YW	District Barge, Water (self-propelled)

## APPENDIX VII

*Enemy Aircraft Destroyed by Navy Pilots in Korean War*

3 July 50	ENS E. W. Brown (VF 51, F9F2 USS <i>Valley Forge</i> )	1 YAK-9
3 July 50	LTJG L. H. Plog (VF 51, F9F2 USS <i>Valley Forge</i> )	1 YAK-9
9 Nov 50	LCDR W. T. Amen (VF 111, F9F2 USS <i>Philippine Sea</i> )	1 MIG-15
18 Nov 50	LCDR W. E. Lamb (VF 52, F9F3)	1 MIG-15
	LT R. E. Parker (USS <i>Valley Forge</i> )	
18 Nov 50	ENS F. C. Weber (VF 31, F9F2 USS <i>Leyte</i> )	1 MIG-15
1 June 51	LT Simpson Evans (Exchange Duty with the 5th Air Force)	1 MIG-15
23 Oct 51	LT Walter Schirra (Exchange Duty with the 5th Air Force)	1 MIG-15
6 Dec 51	LCDR Paul Pugh (Exchange Duty with the 5th Air Force)	1 MIG-15
22 Dec 51		1 MIG-15
18 Nov 52	LTJG J. D. Middleton (VF 781 F9F5 USS <i>Oriskany</i> )	1 MIG-15
	LT E. R. Williams (VF 781 F9F5 USS <i>Oriskany</i> )	1 MIG-15
30 June 53	LT G. B. Bordelon (VC-3, F4U5N USS <i>Princeton</i> on TAD with	2 YAK 18s
5 July 53	5th Air Force)	2 PO 2s
16 July 53		1 PO 2

*Enemy Aircraft Destroyed by Marine Corps Pilots in Korean War*

21 Apr 51	LT H. Daigh (VMF 312, F4U4 USS <i>Bataan</i> )	1 YAK
21 Apr 51	CAPT P. C. DeLong (VMF 312, F4U4 USS <i>Bataan</i> )	2 YAKs
1 July 51*	CAPT E. B. Long (VMF(N) 513, F7F3N)	1 PO 2
12 July 51	CAPT D. L. Fenton (VMF(N) 513, F4U5NL)	1 PO 2
23 Sep 51	MAJ E. A. Van Gundy (VMF(N) 513, F7F3N)	1 PO 2
4 Nov 51	MAJ W. F. Guss (Exchange Duty with the 5th Air Force)	1 MIG
Feb 52	LTCOL J. Payne (Exchange Duty with the 5th Air Force)	1 MIG
5 Mar 52	CAPT V. J. Marzello (Exchange Duty with the 5th Air Force)	1 MIG
7 June 52	LT J. W. Andre (VMF(N) 513, F4U5NL)	1 YAK-9
12 July 52		1 MIG
19 July 52	MAJ J. H. Glenn (Exchange Duty with the 5th Air Force)	1 MIG
22 July 52		1 MIG
Aug-Oct 52†	MAJ A. J. Gillis (Exchange Duty with the 5th Air Force)	3 MIGs
10 Sep 52	CAPT J. G. Folmar (VMA 312, F4U USS <i>Sicily</i> )	1 MIG
3 Nov 52‡	MAJ W. Stratton (VMF(N) 513, F3D2)	1 YAK-15

\* The first night kill by a United Nations aircraft.

† Kills were in this period; exact dates not in historical record.

‡ First enemy jet destroyed by an airborne intercept radar equipped fighter.

## Appendices

527

8 Nov 52	CAPT O. R. Davis (VMF(N) 513, F3D2)	1 MIG
Nov 52	CAPT R. Wade (Exchange Duty with the 5th Air Force)	1 MIG
10 Dec 52	LT J. A. Corvi (VMF(N) 513, F3D2)	1 PO 2
12 Jan 53	MAJ E. P. Dunn (VMF(N) 513, F3D2)	1 MIG
28 Jan 53	CAPT J. R. Weaver (VMF(N) 513, F3D2)	1 MIG
31 Jan 53	LTCOL R. F. Conley (VMF(N) 513, F3D2)	1 MIG
7 Apr 53 }	MAJ R. L. Reed (Exchange Duty with the 5th Air Force)	1 MIG
12 Apr 53 }		1 MIG
18 May 53	CAPT H. L. Jensen (Exchange Duty with the 5th Air Force)	1 MIG
11 July 53§	MAJ J. F. Volt (Exchange Duty with the 5th Air Force)	6 MIGs
20 July 53	MAJ T. M. Sellers (Exchange Duty with the 5th Air Force)	2 MIGs

§ Date of 5th and 6th kills; dates of first four not in historical records.

## APPENDIX VIII

### *U. S. Navy Casualties in Korean War\**

#### *DEATHS*

a. Killed in action	279
b. Died of Wounds	23
c. Missing in action and known or presumed dead	156
	458 TOTAL
Wounded in action	1,576
Missing in Action (Of this number, 35 were returned to naval control after prisoner exchange)	9†
	TOTAL CASUALTIES 2,043

\* From DOD Press Release #1088—54 dtd 5 November 1954.

† Of these nine, six are possibly alive although the Reds deny they hold them. "... there are reports that they were paraded through the streets of Swatow, China after their plane was shot down by the Chinese in January 1953. The other three Navy "missing" are believed to be dead but sufficient evidence for a finding of presumptive death has not been found as of September 30th." (1954)—Quoted from Defense Department press release, mentioned above.

## APPENDIX IX

### *U. S. Ships Lost or Damaged*

#### *LOST—5*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date &amp; Cause</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
USS <i>Magpie</i>	29 Sep 50	36-20N	Blew up, 21 MIA
(AMS-25)	Mined	129-28E	12 survivors
USS <i>Pirate</i>	12 Oct 50	Wonsan	Sunk
(AM-275)	Mined		
USS <i>Pledge</i>	12 Oct 50	Wonsan	Sunk
(AM-277)	Mined		

Ext.D.—Extensive damage

Sev.D.—Severe damage

Ma.D.—Major damage

Mi.D.—Minor damage

Sl.D.—Slight damage

Lt.D.—Light damage

Mo.D.—Moderate damage

Sup.D.—Superficial damage

Neg.D.—Negative damage

Cons.D.—Considerable damage

cas.—casualties

KIA—Killed in action

WIA—Wounded in action

MIA—Missing in action

528

*The Sea War in Korea*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date &amp; Cause</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
USS <i>Partridge</i> (AMS-31)	2 Feb 51 Mined	38-20N 128-38E	Sunk
USS <i>Sarsi</i> (ATF-111)	27 Aug 52 Mined	Hungnam	Sunk 7 cas., 92 rescued
<i>DAMAGED—87</i>			
USS <i>Brush</i> (DD-745)	26 Sep 50 Mined	Tanchon	10 WIA, 9 KIA
USS <i>Mansfield</i> (DD-728)	30 Sep 50 Mined	38-45N 128-15E	Damaged, 5 MIA, 48 WIA
USS <i>C. S. Sperry</i> (DD-697)	23 Dec 50 Shore Battery	Songjin	3 hits.
USS <i>Ozborn</i> (DD 846)	Shore Battery	Wonsan	2 casualties
USS <i>Walke</i> (DD-723)	12 Jun 51 Mined	East coast	Ext.D. 61 cas.
USS <i>Thompson</i> <sup>1</sup> (DMS-38)	14 Jun 51 Shore battery	Songjin	Ext.D. 3 KIA, 4 WIA
USS <i>Hoquiam</i> (PF-5)	7 May 51 Shore battery	Songjin	Sl.D. 1 cas.
USS <i>New Jersey</i> (BB-62)	20 May 51 Shore battery	Wonsan	Sl.D. 4 cas.
USS <i>Brinkley Bass</i> (DD-887)	22 May 51 Shore battery	Wonsan	Mi.D. 8 cas.
USS <i>F. E. Evans</i> (DD-754)	18 Jun 51 Shore battery	Wonsan	Sl.D. 4 cas.
USS <i>Tucker</i> (DDR-875)	28 Jun 51 Shore battery	Wonsan	Sup.D. 1 hit.
USS <i>Everett</i> (PF-8)	3 Jul 51 Shore battery	Wonsan	Mi.D. 8 cas.
USS <i>Helena</i> (CA-75)	31 Jul 51 Shore battery	Wonsan	Mi.D. 2 cas.
USS <i>Dextrous</i> (AM-341)	11 Aug 51 Shore battery	Wonsan	Sup.D. 1 KIA, 3 WIA
USS <i>William Seiverling</i> (DE-441)	8 Sep 51 Shore battery	Wonsan	Fireroom flooded. No. cas.
USS <i>Redstart</i> (AM-378)	10 Sep 51 Shore battery	Wonsan	Mi.D. No cas.
USS <i>Heron</i> (AMS-18)	10 Sep 51 Shore battery	Wonsan	Sup.D. No cas.
USS <i>Firecrest</i> (AMS-10)	5 Oct 51 Shore battery	Hungnam	Sl.D. No cas.
USS <i>Ernest G. Small</i> (DDR-838)	7 Oct 51 Mined	East coast	Ext.D. 27 cas.
USS <i>Renshaw</i> (DDE-499)	11 Oct 51 Shore battery	Songjin	Sl.D. 1 cas.
USS <i>Samuel N. Moore</i> (DD-747)	17 Oct 51 Shore battery	Hungnam	Mo.D. 3 cas.
USS <i>Helena</i> (CA-75)	23 Oct 51 Shore battery	Hungnam	Sl.D. 4 cas.
USS <i>Osprey</i> (AMS-28)	29 Oct 51 Shore battery	Wonsan	Cons.D. 1 cas.

## Appendices

529

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date &amp; Cause</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
USS Gloucester (PF-22)	11 Nov 51 Shore battery	Hongwon	Li.D. 12 cas.
USS Hyman (DD-732)	23 Nov 51 Shore battery	Wonsan	Mi.D. no cas.
LST 611	22 Dec 51 Shore battery		Sup.D. No cas.
USS Dextrous (AM-341)	11 Jan 52 Shore battery	Wonsan	Mi.D. 3 cas.
USS Porterfield (DD-682)	3 Feb 52 Shore battery	Sokto	Mi.D. No cas.
USS Endicott (DMS-35)	4 Feb 52 Shore battery	Songjin	Mi.D. No cas. 2 hits
USS Shelton (DD-790)	22 Feb 52 Shore battery	Songjin	Mo.D. 15 cas. 3 hits
USS Henderson (DD-785)	23 Feb 52 Shore battery	Hungnam	Mi.D. No cas.
USS Rowan (DD-782)	22 Feb 52 Shore battery	Wonsan	Mi.D. No cas. 1 hit.
USS Wisconsin (BB-64)	16 Mar 52 Shore battery	Songjin	Neg.D. 3 cas. 1 hit.
USS Brinkley Bass (DD-887)	24 Mar 52 Shore battery	Wonsan	Mo.D. 5 cas. 1 hit.
USS Endicott (DMS-35)	7 Apr 52 Shore battery	Chongjin	Neg.D. No cas.
USS Endicott (DMS-35)	19 Apr 52 Shore battery	Songjin	Mi.D. No cas. 1 hit.
USS Osprey (AMS-28)	24 Apr 52 Shore battery	Songjin	Mi.D. no cas. 1 hit.
USS Cabildo (LSD-16)	26 Apr 52 Shore battery	Wonsan	Mi.D. 2 cas. 1 hit.
USS Maddox (DD-731)	30 Apr 52 Shore battery	Wonsan	Sup.D. No cas.
USS Laffey (DD-724)	30 Apr 52 Shore battery	Wonsan	Sup.D. No cas.
USS Leonard F. Mason (DD-852)	Shore battery 2 May 52	Wonsan	Sup.D. No cas.
USS James C. Owens (DD-776)	7 May 52 Shore battery	Songjin	Cons.D. 10 cas. 6 hits.
USS H. J. Thomas (DDR-833)	12 May 52 Shore battery	Wonsan	Sup.D. No cas. 1 hit.
USS D. H. Fox (DD-779)	14 May 52 Shore battery	Hungnam	Mi.D. 2 cas. 1 hit.
USS Cabildo (LSD-16)	25 May 52 Shore battery	Wonsan	Sup.D. 2 cas.
USS Murrelet (AM-372)	26 May 52 Shore battery	Songjin	Sl.D. No cas. 2 hits.
USS Swallow (AMS-36)	25 May 52 Shore battery	Songjin	Sl.D. No cas. 3 hits.
USS Firecrest (AMS-10)	30 May 52 MachGunMts.		Mi.D. No cas.
USS Buck (DD-761)	13 Jun 52 Shore battery	Kojo	Motor launch damage. 2 cas.



## 530

## The Sea War in Korea

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date &amp; Cause</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
USS <i>Orleck</i> (DD-886)	19 Jul 52 Shore battery	Songjin	Mi. D. 4 cas. 1 hit recd 50 rds 75 mm
USS <i>John R. Pierce</i> (DD-753)	6 Aug 52 Shore battery	Tanchon	Mo.D. 10 cas. 7 hits
USS <i>Barton</i> (DD-722)	10 Aug 52 Shore battery	Wonsan	Mi.D. 2 cas. 1 hit
USS <i>Grapple</i> (ARS-7)	12 Aug 52 Shore battery	Wonsan	Mi.D. below waterline 1 hit, no cas.
USS <i>Thompson</i> (DMS-38)	20 Aug 52 Shore battery	Songjin	Mi.D. 13 cas. air burst vic bridge near misses
USS <i>McDermut</i> (DD-677)	27 Aug 52 Shore battery	Pkg 4-5	Sup.D. No cas. 60 rds 3700 yds.
USS <i>Competent</i> (AM-316)	27 Aug 52 Shore battery	Pkg 4-5	Sup.D. No cas. Lost sweep gear, shrapnel near miss
USS <i>Agerholm</i> (DD-826)	1 Sep 52 Shore battery	Kangsong area bomblines	Sup.D. 1 cas.
USS <i>Frank E. Evans</i> (DD-754)	8 Sep 52 Shore battery	Tanchon	Sl.D. No cas. near misses recd 69 rds.
USS <i>Barton</i> (DD-722)	16 Sep 52 Mined	90 mi. east of Wonsan	Ma.D. 11 cas.
USS <i>A. A. Cunningham</i> (DD-752)	19 Sept 52 Shore battery	Songjin	Mo.D. 8 cas. 5 hits, 7 air bursts, recd 150 rds 105 mm 3 guns, 1st rd direct hit initial range 3500 yards
USS <i>Perkins</i> (DDR-887)	13 Oct 52 Shore battery	Kojo	Sup.D. 18 cas., straddled 5 rds 5000 yds, 2 near misses sprayed with shrapnel.
USS <i>Osprey</i> (AMS-28)	14 Oct 52 Shore battery	Kojo	Mi.D. 4 cas.
USS <i>Lewis</i> (DE-535)	21 Oct 52 Shore battery	Wonsan	Mo.D. 8 cas. 2 hits, 50 rds 4-6 guns.
USS <i>Mansfield</i> (DD-728)	28 Oct 52 Shore battery	Wonsan	Mi. shrapnel damage. No cas. recd 40 rds 4 guns cont. straddles 4300-8000 yds, suspected radar controlled.
USS <i>Uhlmann</i> (DD-687)	3 Nov 52 Shore battery	Lat 40-10 Long 128-34.	Mi.D. 13 cas. 3 hits, recd 160 rds.
USS <i>Kite</i> (AMS-22)	19 Nov 52 Shore battery	Wonsan	1 small boat destroyed, 5 cas.
USS <i>Thompson</i> <sup>3</sup> (DMS-38)	20 Nov 52 Shore battery	Wonsan	Mi.D. 1 cas. 1 hit recd 89 rds.
USS <i>Hanna</i> (DE-449)	24 Nov 52 Shore battery	Songjin	Mo.D. 1 cas. 1 hit recd 60 rds.
USS <i>Halsey Powell</i> (DD-686)	6 Feb 53 Shore battery	Hwa-do	Whaleboat damaged, 2 cas.
USS <i>Gull</i> (AMS-16)	16 Mar 53 Shore battery	Pkg 2	Mi.D. 2 cas. 1 hit, recd 60 rds 5400-9000 yds
USS <i>Taussig</i> (DD-746)	17 Mar 53 Shore battery	Pkg 1	Sl.D. 1 cas. 1 hit, recd 45 rds 6400- 10,000 yds
USS <i>Los Angeles</i> (CA-135)	27 Mar 53 Shore battery	Wonsan	Sl.D. No. cas. 1 hit, recd 40 rds 105 mm.
USS <i>Los Angeles</i> (CA-135)	2 Apr 53 Shore battery	Wonsan	Mi.D. 13 cas. 1 hit

## Appendices

531

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date &amp; Cause</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
USS Maddox (DD-731)	16 Apr 53 Shore battery	Wonsan	Sl.D. 3 cas. recd 209 rds heavy fire 1-76 mm hit.
USS James E. Kyes (DD-787)	19 Apr 53 Shore battery	Wonsan	Sl.D. 9 cas. 1 hit recd 60 rds 155 mm 8-12,000 yds.
USS Maddox (DD-731)	2 May 53 Shore battery	Wonsan	Mo.D. No cas. 1 hit recd 186 rds 105 mm 4-6 guns Hodo Pando, several near misses.
USS Owen (DD-536)	2 May 53 Shore battery	Wonsan	Mi.D. No cas. 1 hit recd 100 rds 105 mm 4 guns Hodo Pando 1 near miss several straddles.
USS Bremerton (CA-130)	5 May 53 Shore battery	Wonsan	Sup.D. 2 cas. recd 18 rds 76-135 mm 1 near miss.
USS S. N. Moore (DD-747)	8 May 53 Shore battery	Wonsan	Sup.D. No cas. 1 hit recd 60 rds 90 mm
USS Brush (DD-745)	15 May 53 Shore battery	Wonsan	Mi.D. 9 cas. 1 hit recd 20 rds 76 mm.
USS Swift (AM-122)	29 May 53 Shore battery	Yang-do	Sup.D. 1 cas. 1 hit recd 30 rds 76 mm.
USS LSMR 409	4 Jun 53 Shore battery	Walsa-ri	Mi.D. 5 cas. 2 hits recd 30 rds 76 mm.
USS Wiltsie (DD-716)	11 Jun 53 Shore battery	Wonsan	Sup.D. No cas. 1 hit recd 35 rds 76 mm several air bursts.
USS Henderson (DD-785)	17 Jun 53 Shore battery	Wonsan	Superficial damage
USS Irwin (DD-794)	18 Jun 53 Shore battery	Wonsan	Mi.D. 5 cas. 1 hit recd 90 rds.
USS Rowan (DD-782)	18 Jun 53 Shore battery	Wonsan	Mo.D. 9 cas. 5 hits recd 45 rds 76- 155 mm at 7500 yds.
USS Gurke (DD-783)	25 Jun 53 Shore battery	Songjin	Sl.D. 3 cas. 2 hits recd 150 rds 76-90 mm 6-11,000 yds shrapnel from 5 near misses.
USS Manchester (CL-83)	30 June 53 Shore battery	Wonsan	Sup.D. No cas. 30 min. gun duel, near misses.
USS John W. Thomason (DD-760)	7 Jul 53 Shore battery	Wonsan	Mi. shrapnel damage, recd 150 rds 107 mm from Hodo Pando, near misses.
USS Irwin (DD-794)	8 Jul 53 Shore battery	Pkg 2	Mi.D. 5 cas. recd 80 rds 76 mm air bursts close abd.
USS Saint Paul (CA-73)	11 Jul 53 Shore battery	Wonsan	Sev. under water damage. No cas. 1 hit, 76-90 mm.

## APPENDIX X

*Statistics on U. S. Naval Operations in Korea**A. Naval Air Combat Operations*

1. Combat sorties flown by Navy/Marine Aircraft: 275,912. (25 June 1950-27 July 1953)  
(Of this total, 204,995 were offensive sorties; 44,160 defensive and 26,757 reconnaissance. The total figure does *not* include non-combat flights.)

## 532

*The Sea War in Korea*

2. Ordnance Expenditures by Navy/Marine aircraft:
  - (a) Bombs (tons): 163,062(178,399) \*
  - (b) Rockets (number): 267,217(274,189) \*
  - (c) Ammunition (thousands of rounds): 68,608( 71,804) \*
3. Damage inflicted on enemy (25 June 50–8 June 53)
  - (a) Troops killed 86,265
  - (b) Buildings destroyed 44,828
  - (c) Locomotives destroyed 391
  - (d) Railroad cars destroyed 5,896
  - (e) Vehicles destroyed 7,437
  - (f) Bridges (rail and road destroyed) 2,005
  - (g) Tanks destroyed 249
  - (h) Bunkers destroyed 20,854
  - (i) Power plants destroyed 33
  - (j) Supply dumps, shelters, stacks destroyed 1,900
  - (k) Enemy vessels destroyed 2,464
4. Enemy aircraft destroyed by Navy/Marine Corps (25 June–31 May 53)
  - (a) Aerial combat 23
  - (b) Destroyed on ground 74
5. Navy Marine aircraft lost to enemy action (25 June 50–27 July 53)
  - (a) Aerial combat 5
  - (b) Anti-aircraft fire 559

B. *Naval Surface Operations: (25 June 1950–31 May 53)*

1. Shipboard ammunition fired  
(rounds—16" to small arms) 4,069,626
2. Damage inflicted on enemy: † June 50–June 52
  - (a) Buildings destroyed 3,334
  - (b) Vessels and small craft destroyed 824
  - (c) Locomotives destroyed 14
  - (d) Trucks destroyed 214
  - (e) Tanks destroyed 15
  - (f) Bridges destroyed 108
  - (g) Supply dumps destroyed 93
  - (h) Mines destroyed 1,535
  - (i) Troops (Casualties) 28,566
3. U.S. Navy Ship Casualties:
  - (a) Ships damaged 73
  - (b) Ships sunk (4 minesweepers, 1 tug) 5

C. *Military Sea Transportation Service ‡ (June 50 to June 53)*

1. Cargo (Measurement tons) 52,111,299
2. Passengers 4,918,919
3. Petroleum (Long tons) 21,828,879

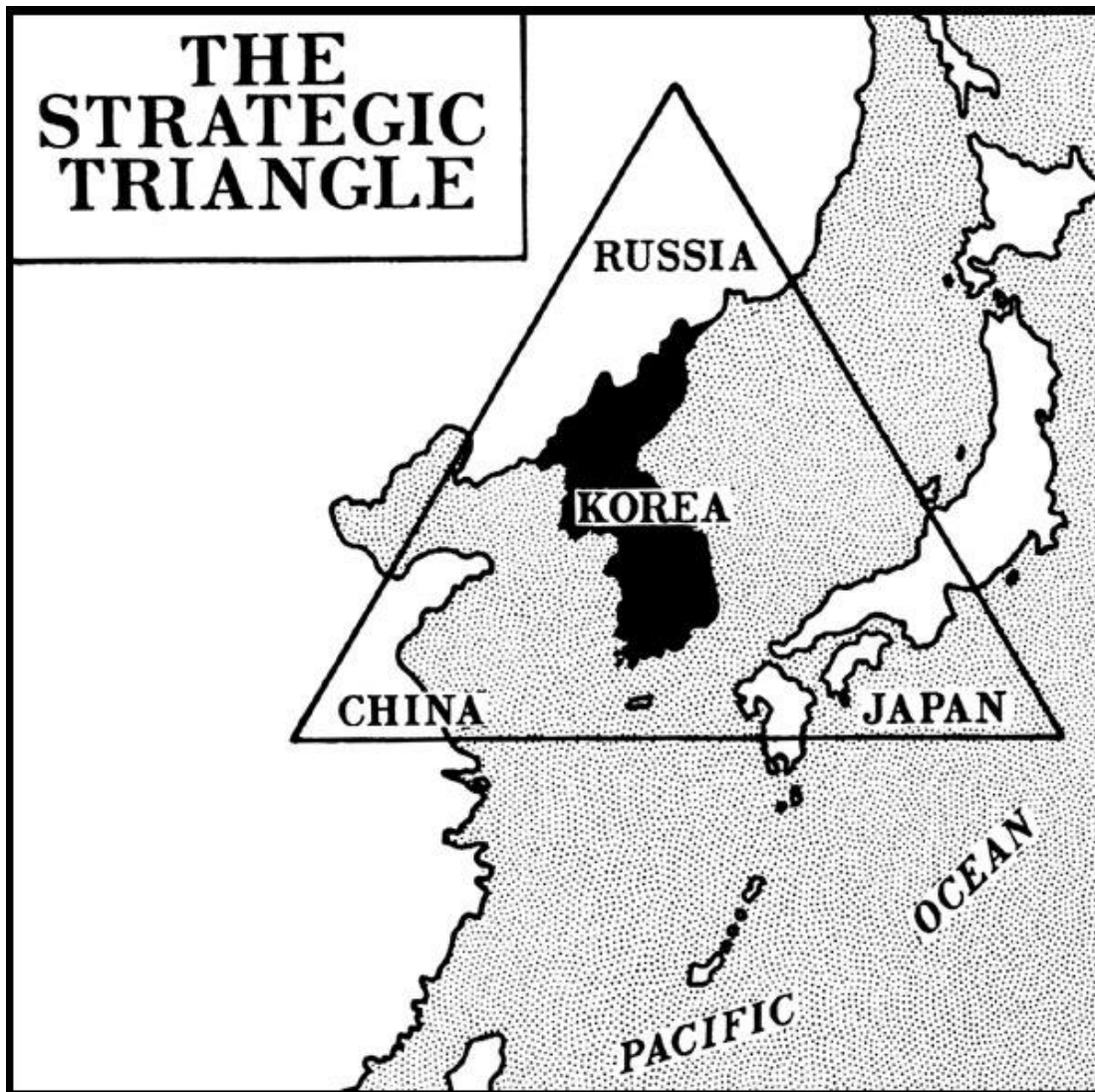
\* Figures in parentheses are estimates for period ending 27 July 53. Other figures are through 31 May 1953 only.

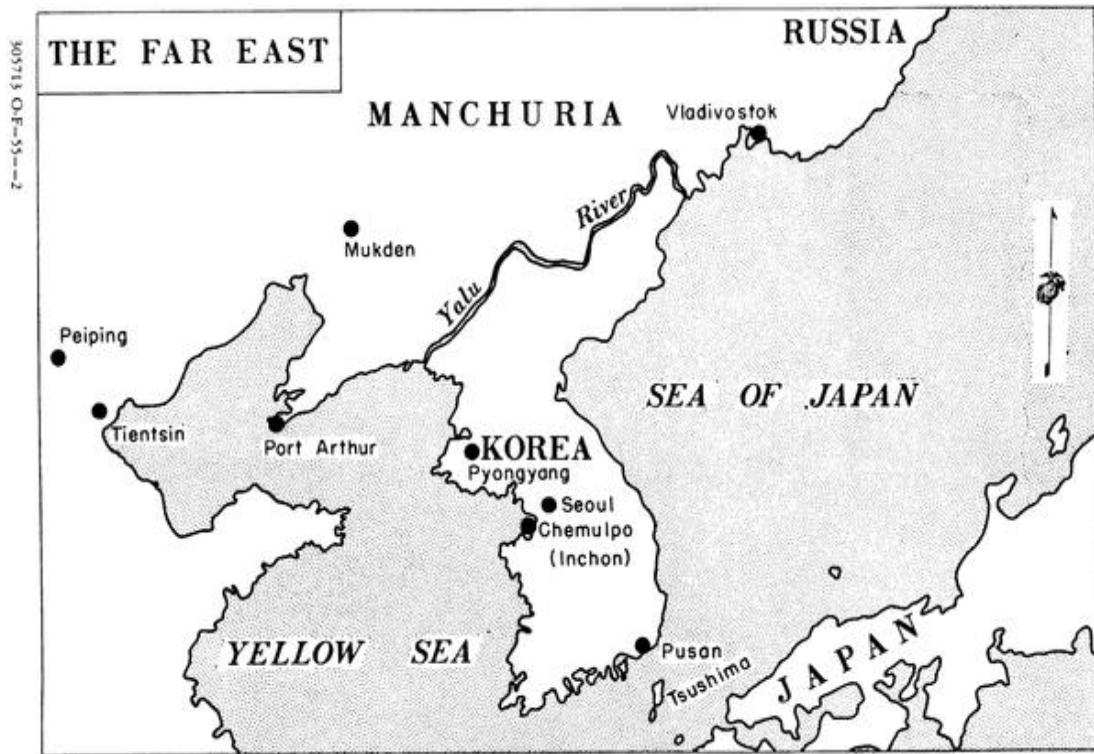
† Latest figures available. Figures when used in text are projected on basis of past operational reports. In all cases projections are conservative.

‡ Figures to, from and within the Far East.

**The Pusan Perimeter**  
**Notes**  
**Chapter 1. Korea, Doorstep of Strategy**

- [1] Quoted in James F. Byrnes, *Speaking Frankly* (New York: Harper, 1947), 221.
- [2] Byrnes, *loc. cit.*
- [3] Pauline Tompkins, *American-Russian Relations in the Far East* (New York: Macmillan, 1949), 21.
- [4] U.S. War Dept memo for Acting Sec of State, 21 May 45, quoted in Joseph C. Grew, *Turbulent Era: A Diplomatic Record of Forty Years* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1952), 2:1457–1458.
- [5] David J. Dallin, *Soviet Russia and the Far East* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1948), 213.
- [6] *Ibid.*, 214, 244. Such seizures were in violation of international law, of course, and Soviet Russia had pledged the prompt repatriation of Japanese prisoners at the Potsdam Conference in July 1945.
- [7] *Ibid.*, 214, 239.
- [8] *Ibid.*, 285.
- [9] Robert T. Oliver, *Why War Came to Korea* (New York: Fordham University Press, 1950), 149.
- [10] Dallin, *op. cit.*, 291.
- [11] Oliver, *op. cit.*, 5.
- [12] GHQ, FECOM, MilIntelSec, GS, Allied Translator and Interpreter Sec (FECOM, ATIS), *Enemy Forces* (Interrogation Reports [InterRpt], Sup No. 4), 16.
- [13] U.S. Dept of State, *United States Relations With China* (Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office [GPO], 1949), 357.
- [14] *Ibid.*, xvi.
- [15] *New York Times*, 12 Jul 48, quoted in Redvers Opie *et al.*, *The Search for Peace Settlements* (Washington: Brookings Institution, 1951), 311.
- [16] ROK, of course, denotes the Republic of Korea, and NK (North Korea) is the abbreviation usually applied to the self-styled People's Democratic Republic of Korea at Pyongyang. Both sets of initials are used more often as adjectives than nouns. See the Glossary in Appendix A for definitions of other symbols and military terms found in text.
- [17] FECOM, ATIS, *History of the North Korean Army*, 23.
- [18] *Ibid.*
- [19] FECOM, ATIS, *Documentary Evidence of North Korean Aggression* (InterRpt, Sup No. 2), 65.
- [20] *Ibid.*



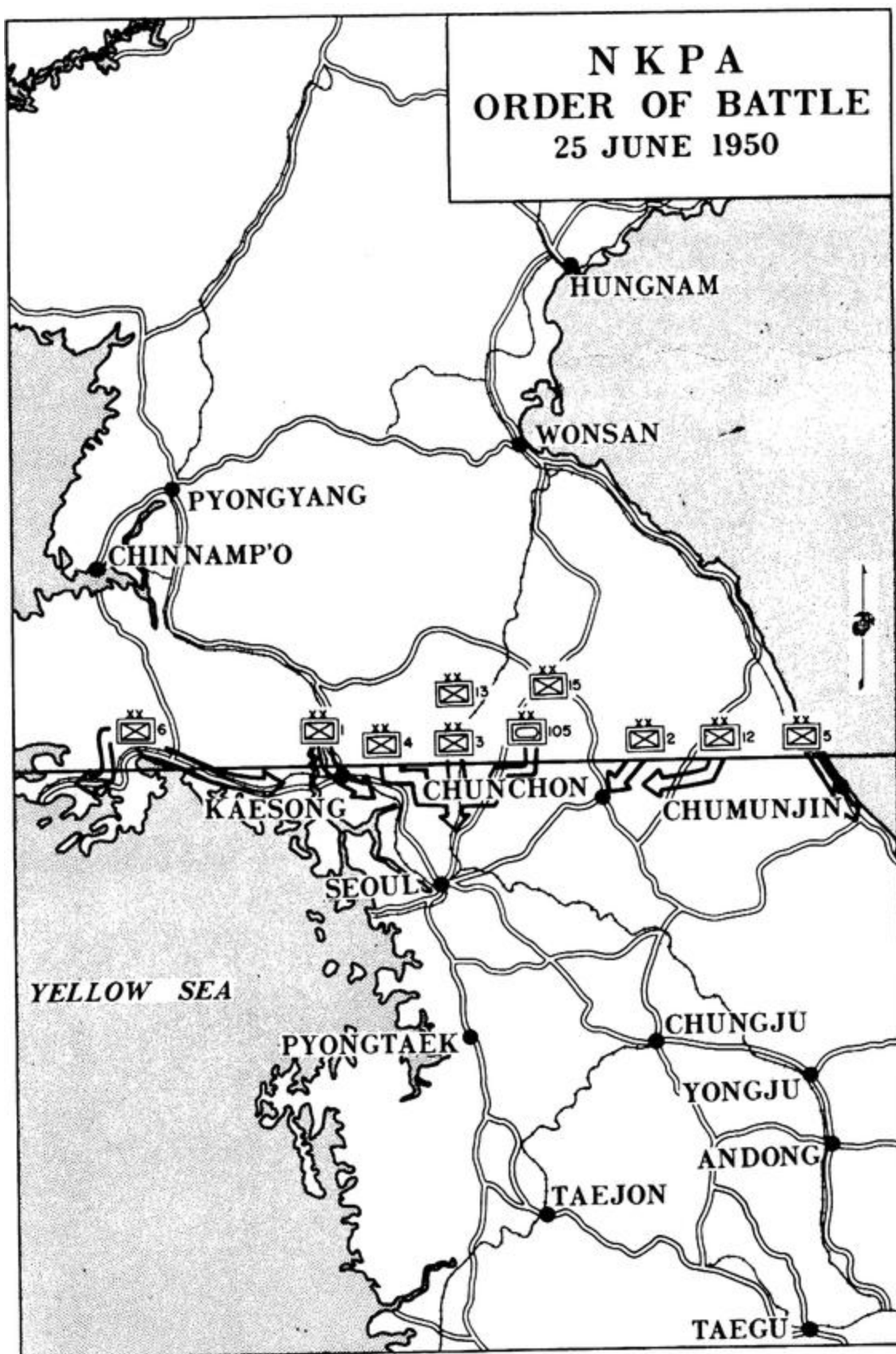




**The Pusan Perimeter**  
**Notes**  
**Chapter 2. Red Aggression in Korea**

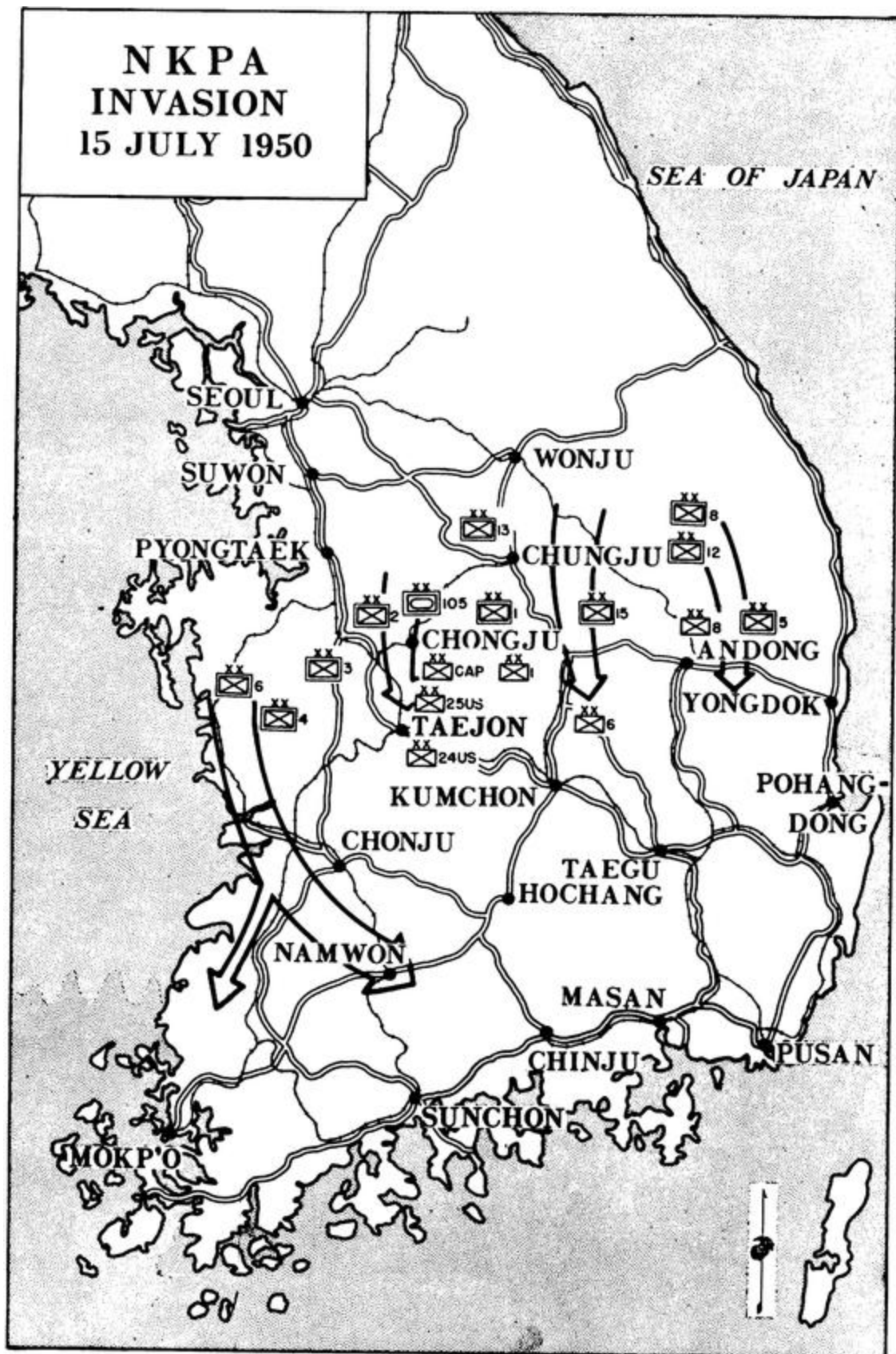
- [1] FECOM, ATIS, *History of the North Korean Army*, *op. cit.*, 17–28.
- [2] *Ibid.*
- [3] *Ibid.*, 23–24.
- [4] *Ibid.*, 52–75.
- [5] *Ibid.*
- [6] FECOM, ATIS, *North Korean Forces* (InterRpt, Sup No. 1), 17–23.
- [7] *Ibid.*
- [8] FECOM, ATIS, *History of the North Korean Army*, *op. cit.*, 52–75.
- [9] *Ibid.*, 90–99. Communist chiefs preferred to work behind a screen of secrecy and deception, so that it was difficult to obtain accurate personal data. Not only did some of the NKPA war leaders have obscure origins, but they added to the difficulties of biographers by deliberately falsifying the record for propaganda purposes. It is to the credit of U.S. Army intelligence officers that they have managed to piece out this material from prisoner interrogations and captured enemy documents.
- [9] *Ibid.*, 90–99. Communist chiefs preferred to work behind a screen of secrecy and deception, so that it was difficult to obtain accurate personal data. Not only did some of the NKPA war leaders have obscure origins, but they added to the difficulties of biographers by deliberately falsifying the record for propaganda purposes. It is to the credit of U.S. Army intelligence officers that they have managed to piece out this material from prisoner interrogations and captured enemy documents
- [10] FECOM, ATIS, *North Korean Forces*, *op. cit.*, 3–13.
- [11] *Ibid.*
- [12] *Ibid.*
- [13] FECOM, ATIS, *North Korean Air Force* (InterRpt, Sup No. 100), 2–15.
- [14] *Ibid.*
- [15] FECOM, ATIS, *Enemy Forces*, *op. cit.*, 27–32.
- [16] *Ibid.*
- [17] FECOM, ATIS, *North Korean Forces*, *op. cit.*, 35–42.
- [18] *Ibid.*
- [19] *Ibid.*, 29–31.
- [20] *Ibid.*
- [21] FECOM, ATIS, *History of the North Korean Army*, 25–27.
- [22] U.S. Military Academy, Dept of Mil Art and Eng (U.S. MilAcad), *Operations in Korea* (West Point, 1953), 4–5.
- [23] *Ibid.*
- [24] A. Wigfall Green, *Epic of Korea* (Washington: Public Affairs Press, 1950), 125–26.
- [25] The absence of a 4th Division is explained by an old Korean superstition. Because the symbol for that number resembled the ancient symbol for death, it was regarded as unlucky. Apparently the North Koreans managed to overcome this superstition, however, in numbering their units.
- [26] LtCol Roy E. Appleman, USA, ms. history of UN operations in Korea, Jul–Nov 50.





**The Pusan Perimeter**  
**Notes**  
**Chapter 3. The Marine Brigade**

- [1] U.S. Dept of State, *Guide to the U. N. in Korea* (Washington: GPO, 1951).
- [2] *Ibid.*
- [3] *Newsweek*, 10 Jul 50, 17.
- [4] *Ibid.*, 29.
- [5] FECOM, ATIS, *North Korean Forces*, *op. cit.*, 45–6.
- [6] Capt Walter Karig, USN, *Battle Report: The War in Korea* (New York: Rinehart, 1952), 58–59.
- [7] U.S. MilAcad, *op. cit.*, 7–8.
- [8] U.S. MilAcad, *loc. cit.*
- [9] 24th InfDiv, Supporting Documents, 24 Jul–16 Aug 50, 6–7.
- [10] Appleman, *op. cit.*
- [11] Gen Clifton B. Cates ltr to authors, 7 Apr 54 (Cates, 7 Apr 54).
- [12] *Ibid.*
- [13] Ernest H. Giusti, *The Mobilization of the Marine Corps Reserve in the Korean Conflict* (Washington, HQMC, G–3, HistSec, 1951), 1–2.
- [14] CNO disp to CinCPacFlt, 1 Jul 50; and CinCPacFlt disp to CNO, 2 Jul 50.
- [15] Marine Corps Board, *An Evaluation of the Influence of Marine Corps Forces on the Course of the Korean War* (4 Aug–15 Dec 50) (MCBS) I–B–1, I–B–2.
- [16] CINCFE disp to CNO, 2 Jul 50; CNO disp to CinCPacFlt, 2 Jul 50; and JCS disp to CINCFE, 3 Jul 50.
- [17] Cates, 7 Apr 54.
- [18] CNO disp to CinCPacFlt, 5 Jul 50.
- [19] Lynn Montross, *Cavalry of the Sky* (New York: Harper, 1954), Chapter VII. This book is devoted entirely to the operations of the U.S. Marine helicopter units organized from 1947 to 1953 for service both in the United States and overseas.
- [20] 1st Tank Bn Special Action Report (SAR), 7 Jul–29 Aug 50, in 1st Provisional Marine Brigade (Brig) SAR, 2 Aug–6 Sep 50.
- [21] CinCPacFlt disp to CINCFE, 9 Jul 50.
- [22] *Ibid.*
- [23] Andrew Geer, *The New Breed* (New York: Harper, 1952), 2–7. This book about U.S. Marine operations of 1950 in Korea contains an excellent account of the mounting out of the Brigade from Camp Pendleton.
- [24] CG FMFPac memo for record, “Visit to Far East Command,” 11 Jul 50.
- [25] *Ibid.*
- [26] For the Brigade’s task organization in detail, with names of commanding officers and strength of units, see Appendix B.
- [27] Quoted in Lynn Montross, *War Through the Ages* (New York: Harper, 1946), 609.
- [28] Geer, *op. cit.*, 6.



**The Pusan Perimeter**  
**Notes**  
**Chapter 4. The Advance Party**

- [1] LtGen E. A. Craig ltr to authors, 25 Jan 54 (Craig, 25 Jan 54).
- [2] Col J. L. Stewart interv with authors, 15 Jan 54 (Stewart, 15 Jan 54).
- [3] *Ibid.*; and Col K. H. Weir ltr to CMC, 16 Apr 54 (Weir, 16 Apr 54).
- [4] Craig, 25 Jan 54.
- [5] *Ibid.*; and Brig SAR, 2 Aug–6 Sep 50, basic rpt.
- [6] CINCFE disp to JCS, 10 Jul 50.
- [7] CINCFE disp to JCS, 19 Jul 50.
- [8] Brig SAR, *loc. cit.*
- [9] Figure as of 30 Jun 1950.
- [10] The 2d Marine Division, Camp Lejeune, N. C.
- [11] JCS disp to CINCFE, 20 Jul 50.
- [12] CINCFE disp to JCS, 21 Jul 50.
- [13] JCS msg 86778 to CINCFE, 22 Jul 50.
- [14] CINCFE msg C–58473 to JCS, 23 Jul 50.
- [15] CMC disp to FMFPac, 22 Jul 50.
- [16] Craig, 25 Jan 54.
- [17] *Ibid.*
- [18] *Ibid.*; LtGen E. A. Craig ltr to authors, 15 Apr 54 (Craig, 15 Apr 54); Weir, 16 Apr 54; and Brig SAR, *loc. cit.*
- [19] Stewart, 15 Jan 54; and Brig SAR, *loc. cit.*
- [20] Brig SAR, *loc. cit.*
- [21] *Ibid.*; and Craig, 15 Apr 54.
- [22] 1st Bn, 5th Marines, with supporting units.
- [23] Capt L. D. Sharp, Jr., USN.
- [24] Col R. L. Murray interv with author, 15 Feb 54 (Murray, 15 Feb 54).
- [25] Craig, 25 Jan 54.
- [26] Stewart, 15 Jan 54.
- [27] *Ibid.*
- [28] The *combat zone* comprises that part of the theater of operations required for the conduct of war by field forces. In this case it included all of Korea remaining in UN hands.
- [29] Craig, 25 Jan 54.
- [30] *Ibid.*
- [31] Hq 5th AF was also located at Taegu.
- [32] Craig, 15 Apr 54.
- [33] *Ibid.*; and Stewart, 15 Jan 54.
- [34] 24th InfDiv Periodic Personnel Rpt No. 2, 15–22 Jul 50.
- [35] *Ibid.*
- [36] *Ibid.*, No. 3, 29 Jul 50. Actually, as the report itself states, this figure is a meaningless statistic, and exceeds the *real* total by several hundred. It was the practice not to subtract missing-in-action casualties until 30 days after losses were reported. Also, casualty reports from far-flung subordinate units were received irregularly, and some of these undoubtedly were not available when this tally was made.

[37] 24th InfDiv Op Instr, 24–28 Jul 50.

[38] Hq EUSAK Op Dir, 29 Jul 50.

[39] 24th InfDiv Op Instr, 24–28 Jul 50.

[40] Hq EUSAK Op Dir, 29 Jul 50.

[41] Stewart, 15 Jan 54.

[42] *Ibid.*; and Craig, 15 Apr 54.

[43] Craig, 25 Jan 54.

[44] Brig Op Plan No. 3–50, 31 Jul 50; Craig, 25 Jan 54. The “Kochan” and “Kumwan”

[45] Stewart, 15 Jan 54.

[46] *Ibid.*

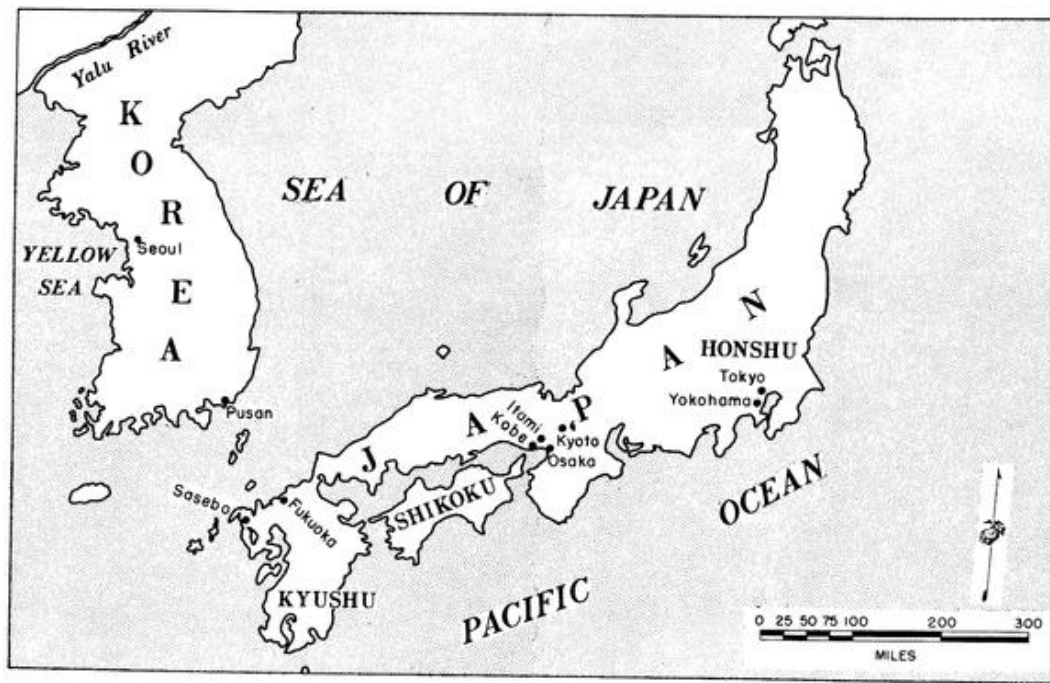
[47] Craig, 25 Jan 54 and 17 Apr 54.

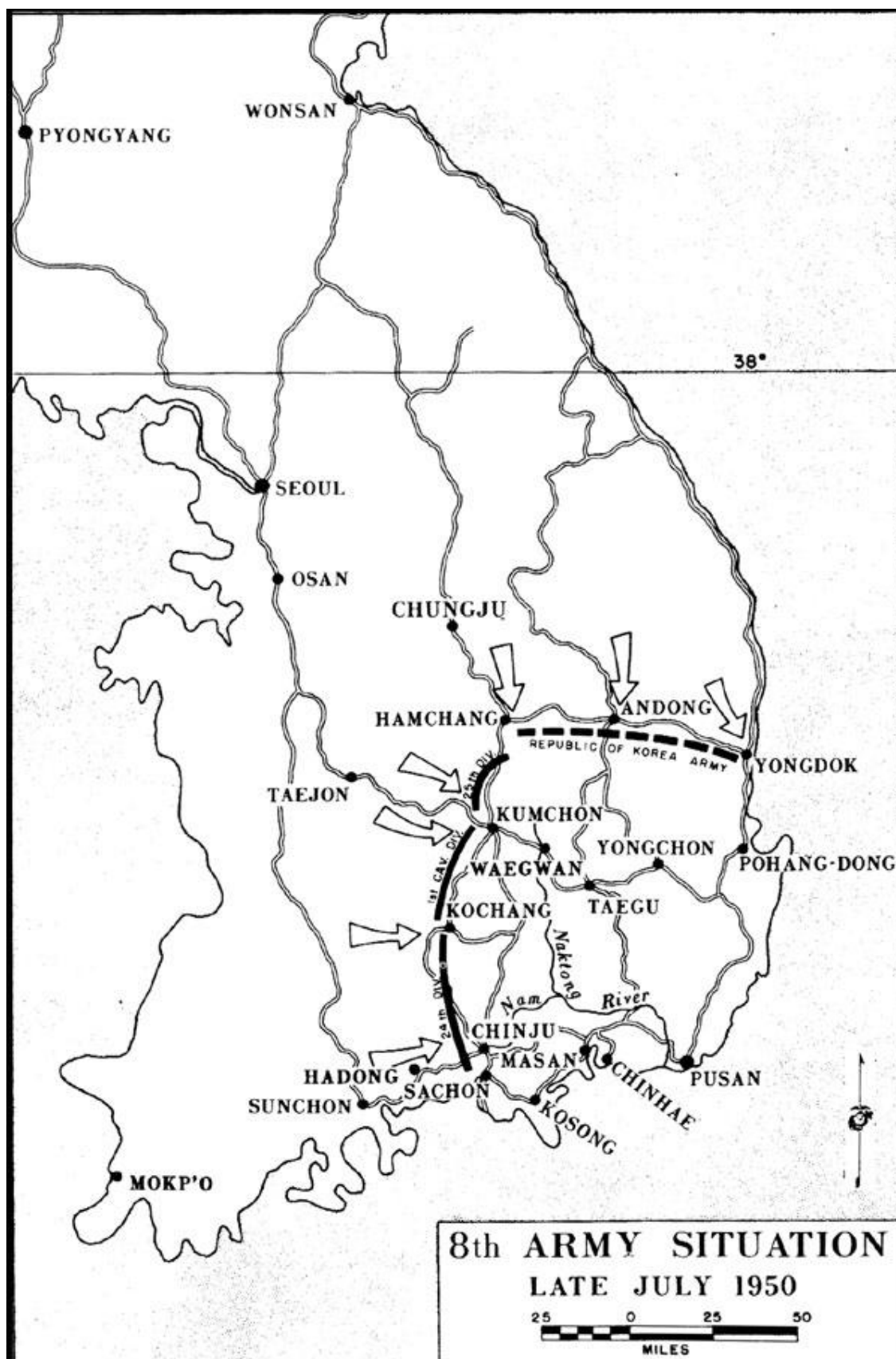
[48] *Ibid.*

[49] *Ibid.*

[50] *Ibid.*

[51] *Ibid.*





**The Pusan Perimeter**  
**Notes**  
**Chapter 5. Prelude to Battle**

- [1] Stewart, 15 Jan 54.
- [2] Craig, 25 Jan 54.
- [3] *Ibid.*
- [4] *Ibid.*
- [5] MCBS, II-A-7.
- [6] Hq EUSAK Op Dir, 3 Jul 50.
- [7] Craig, 25 Jan 54.
- [8] *Ibid.*
- [9] *Ibid.*
- [10] Annexes Charlie and Fox to MAG-33 SAR, 5 Jul–6 Sep 50.
- [11] Annex Charlie, *ibid.*
- [12] VMF-323 SAR, 3 Aug–6 Sep 50.
- [13] Annex Charlie, *op. cit.*
- [14] *Ibid.*
- [15] *Ibid.*
- [16] Murray, 15 Feb 54.
- [17] BrigGen E. W. Snedeker ltr to CMC, 21 Apr 54.
- [18] Murray, 15 Feb 54.
- [19] Stewart, 15 Jan 54.
- [20] *Ibid.*
- [21] Craig, 25 Jan 54.
- [22] Brig SAR, basic rpt.
- [23] Annex Queen, *ibid.*
- [24] Annex How.
- [25] Craig, 25 Jan 54.
- [26] Annex How.
- [27] *Ibid.*
- [28] Brig SAR, basic rpt.
- [29] FECOM, ATIS, *North Korean 6th Infantry Division* (InterRpt, Sup No. 100), 33–6.
- [30] *Ibid.*
- [31] *Ibid.*
- [32] *Ibid.*, *Enemy Forces*, *op. cit.*, 36–7.
- [33] VMF-214 SAR, 14 Jul–6 Sep 50.
- [34] *Ibid.*
- [35] *Ibid.*
- [36] VMF-323 SAR, *op. cit.*
- [37] Craig, 25 Jan 54.
- [38] *Ibid.*
- [39] *Ibid.*
- [40] *Ibid.*
- [41] Stewart, 15 Jan 54.



[42] Stewart, 15 Jan 54.

[43] *Ibid.*

[44] Annex How; and Brig Op Plan 4–50.

**The Pusan Perimeter**  
**Notes**  
**Chapter 6. Action on Hill 342**

- [1] Annexes 1 and 2 to 25th InfDiv War Diary, Sep 50, Book VIII; and Brig SAR, basic rpt.
- [2] All hill numbers given in this text refer to the highest peak of the specific high ground being considered. Numbers indicate height in meters above sea level, and Hill 255 is therefore more than 800 feet high. Chindong-ni, being almost at the water's edge, may be taken as sea level.
- [3] Maj Joseph C. Fegan interv with authors, 17 Apr 54 (Fegan, 17 Apr 54).
- [4] Capt R. D. Bohn interv with authors, 17 Apr 54 (Bohn, 17 Apr 54).
- [5] *Ibid.*
- [6] Fegan, 17 Apr 54.
- [7] Annex How.
- [8] LtCol R. D. Taplett interv with authors, 20 Apr 54 (Taplett, 20 Apr 54).
- [9] Brig SAR, basic rpt.
- [10] *Ibid.*; and Annex How.
- [11] This section of the narrative is derived from: LtCol R. D. Taplett interv with the author, 18 Nov 53 and 19 May 54; Annexes Easy and How to Brig SAR; and Capt J. H. Cahill ltr to authors, 9 Dec 53.
- [12] Annex How.
- [13] *Ibid.*; and LtCol H. S. Roise ltr to authors, 5 Feb 54 (Roise, 5 Feb 54).
- [14] *Ibid.*
- [15] Murray, 15 Feb 54.
- [16] Annex How.
- [17] LtGen E. A. Craig ltr to authors, 12 Jan 54 (Craig, 12 Jan 54).
- [18] Brig SAR, basic rpt.
- [19] *Ibid.*
- [20] *Ibid.*; and Annex How.
- [21] Craig, 12 Jan 54.
- [22] Roise, 5 Feb 54.
- [23] Capt J. Finn, Jr., ltr to authors, 1 Mar 54 (Finn, 1 Mar 54).
- [24] PPS-1943, Soviet 7.62-mm. submachinegun.
- [25] Capt R. T. Hanifin ltr to authors, 15 Feb 54 (Hanifin, 15 Feb 54).
- [26] *Ibid.*; and Finn, 1 Mar 54.
- [27] Hanifin, 15 Feb 54.
- [28] Finn, 1 Mar 54.
- [29] *Ibid.*
- [30] Cahill, 9 Dec 53.
- [31] *Ibid.*
- [32] Finn, 1 Mar 54; and Roise, 5 Feb 54.
- [33] Annex Able to Annex How.
- [34] Finn, 1 Mar 54; and Hanifin, 15 Feb 54.
- [35] *Ibid.*
- [36] *Ibid.*
- [37] Annex How; Hanifin, 15 Feb 54; and Maj A. M. Zimmer ltr to author, 18 Feb 54 (Zimmer, 18 Feb 54). This breakdown of casualties is as nearly correct as can be ascertained from recollections of participants and a

comparison with the final total given after 2/5 was relieved on position.

[38] Hanifin, 15 Feb 54.

[39] Annex How.

[40] Zimmer, 18 Feb 54.

[41] Maj Walter Gall interv with authors, 9 Feb 54.

[42] Zimmer, 18 Feb 54.

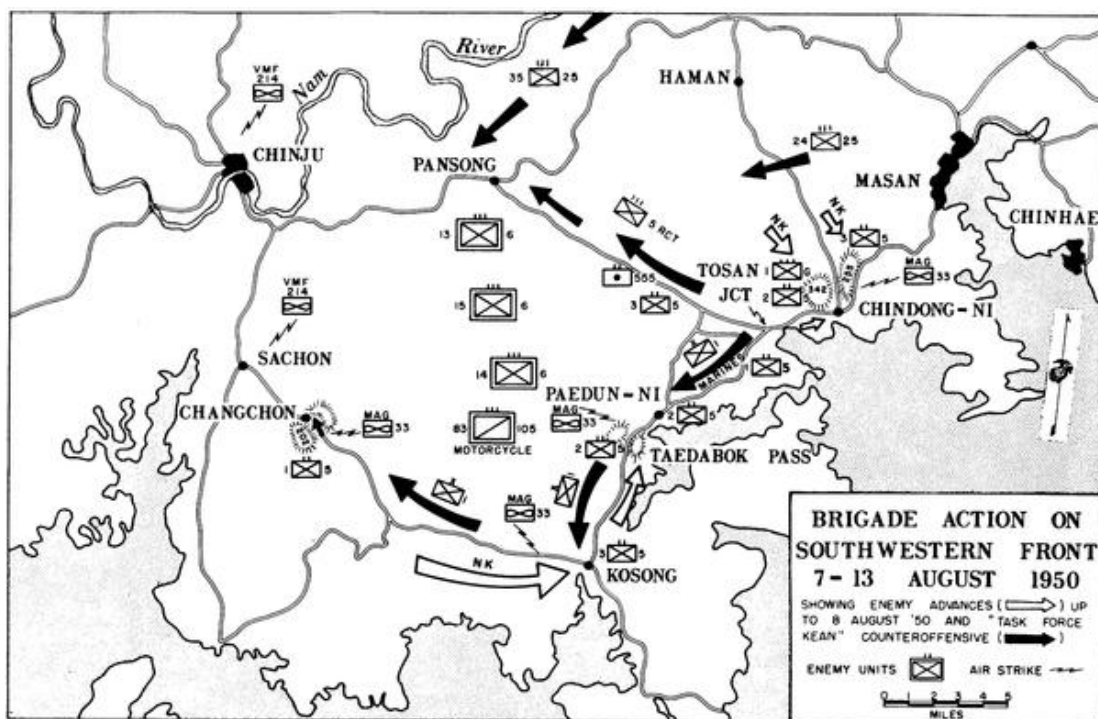
[43] Brig Periodic IntelRpt No. 6.

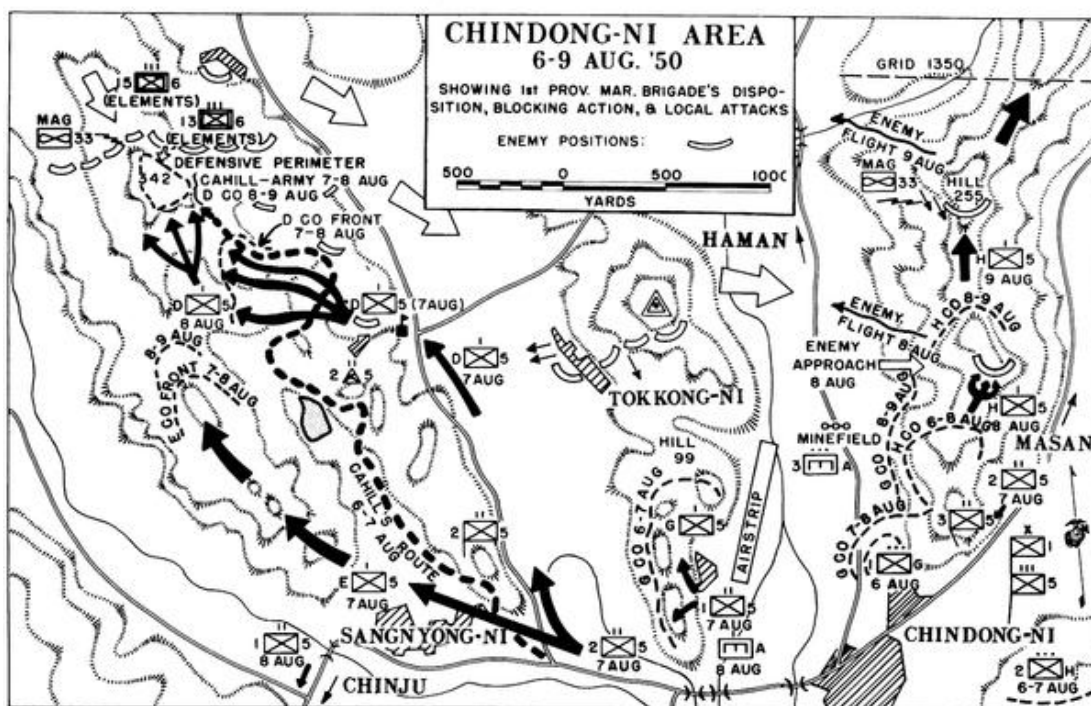
[44] Zimmer, 18 Feb 54; and Annex How.

[45] Cahill, 9 Dec 53.

[46] Annex How.

[47] *Ibid.*; and Brig Periodic IntelRpts Nos. 5 and 6.



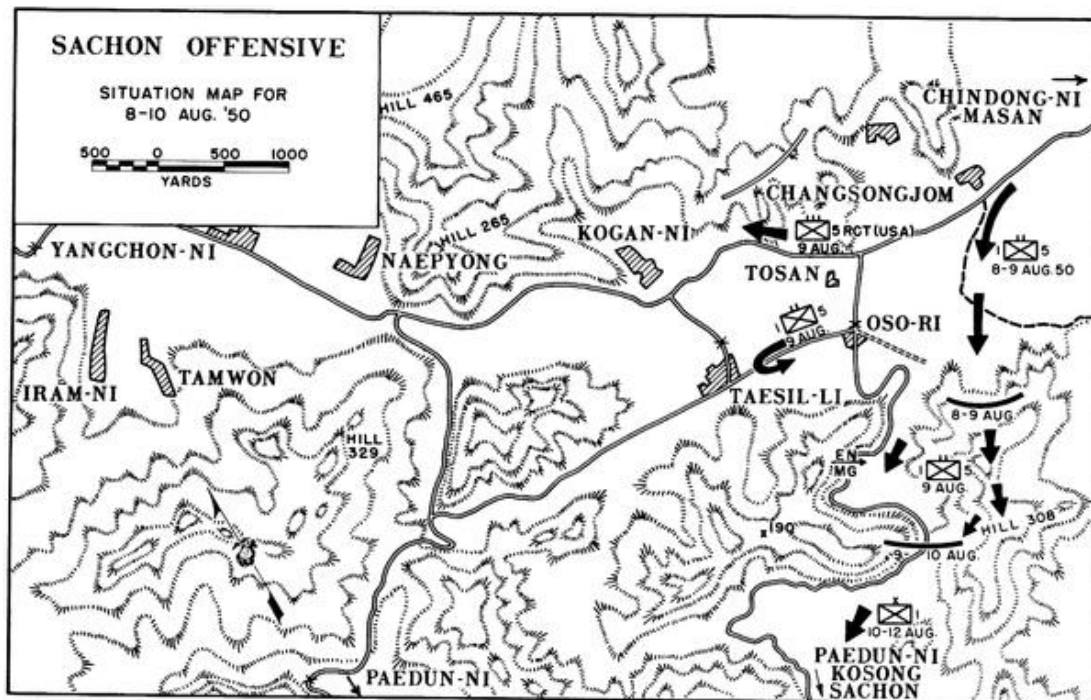


**The Pusan Perimeter**  
**Notes**  
**Chapter 7. Advance to Kosong**

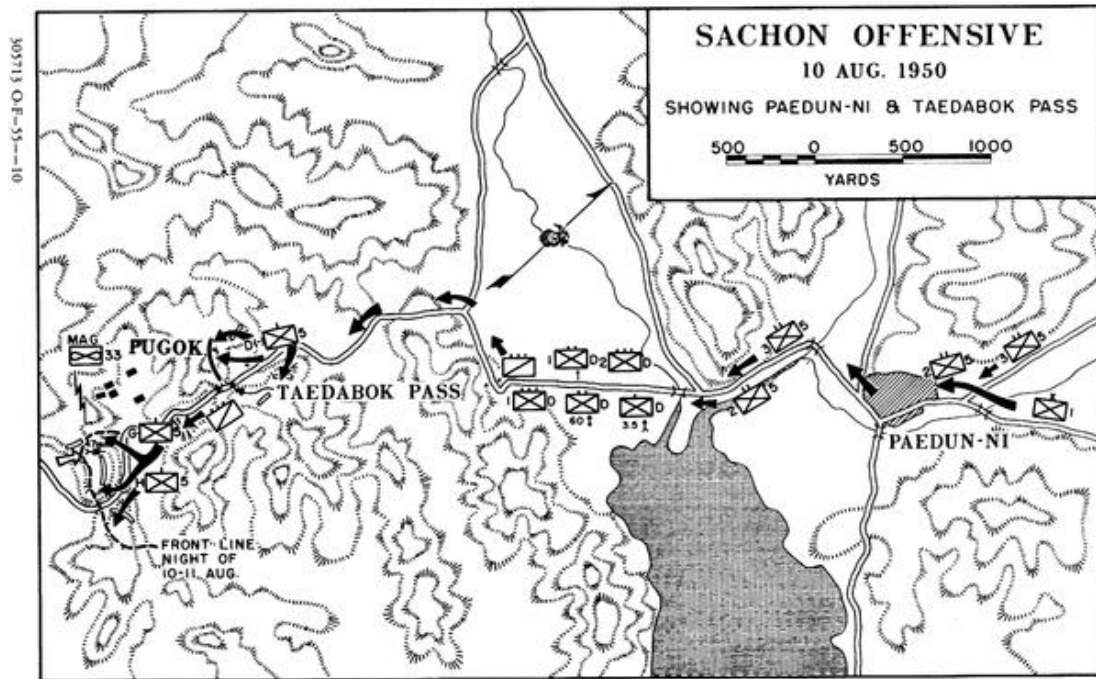
- [1] Annex How.
- [2] *Ibid.*; and Bohn, 17 Apr 50.
- [3] Fegan, 17 Apr 54.
- [4] Brig SAR, basic rpt; and Craig, 12 Jan 54.
- [5] The 2d Platoon was still in position east of the MSR.
- [6] Fegan, 17 Apr 54.
- [7] *Ibid.*
- [8] *Ibid.*; and Annex How.
- [9] James was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for this action.
- [10] Morgan and Terrio received Silver Star medals.
- [11] Annex How.
- [12] Bohn, 17 Apr 54.
- [13] Annex How.
- [14] *Ibid.*
- [15] Fegan, 17 Apr 54.
- [16] Annex How.
- [17] Annexes 1 and 3 to 25th InfDiv War Diary, Book VIII.
- [18] Annex How; Brig Op Plan 5–50; and Col G. R. Newton, ltr to author, 3 Jan 54 (Newton, 3 Jan 54).
- [19] LtCol M. R. Olson, interv with author, 30 Dec 53 (Olson, 30 Dec 53).
- [20] Col G. R. Newton, ltr to author, 19 Jan 54 (Newton, 19 Jan 54).
- [21] Newton, 3 Jan 54; and Olson, 30 Dec 53.
- [22] Olson, 30 Dec 53.
- [23] Col R. L. Murray, ltr to author, 7 Jan 54 (Murray, 7 Jan 54).
- [24] Newton, 3 Jan 54; and Olson, 30 Dec 53.
- [25] Annex How; Brig Op Plan 6–50; and Newton, 3 Jan 54.
- [26] Newton, 3 Jan 54 and 19 Jan 54; and Olson, 30 Dec 53.
- [27] *Ibid.*
- [28] Olson, 30 Dec 53.
- [29] *Ibid.*
- [30] Annex Item to Brig SAR.
- [31] LtCol Ransom M. Wood, “Artillery Support for the Brigade in Korea,” *Marine Corps Gazette*, 35, No. 6:16–17 (Jun 51).
- [32] *Ibid.*
- [33] Murray, 7 Jan 54.
- [34] Newton, 3 Jan 53.
- [35] *Ibid.*; and Murray, 7 Jan 54.
- [36] Murray, 7 Jan 54.
- [37] Craig, 12 Jan 54.
- [38] *Ibid.*; and Newton, 19 Jan 54.
- [39] Olson, 30 Dec 53.
- [40] Brig Op Plan 7–50.

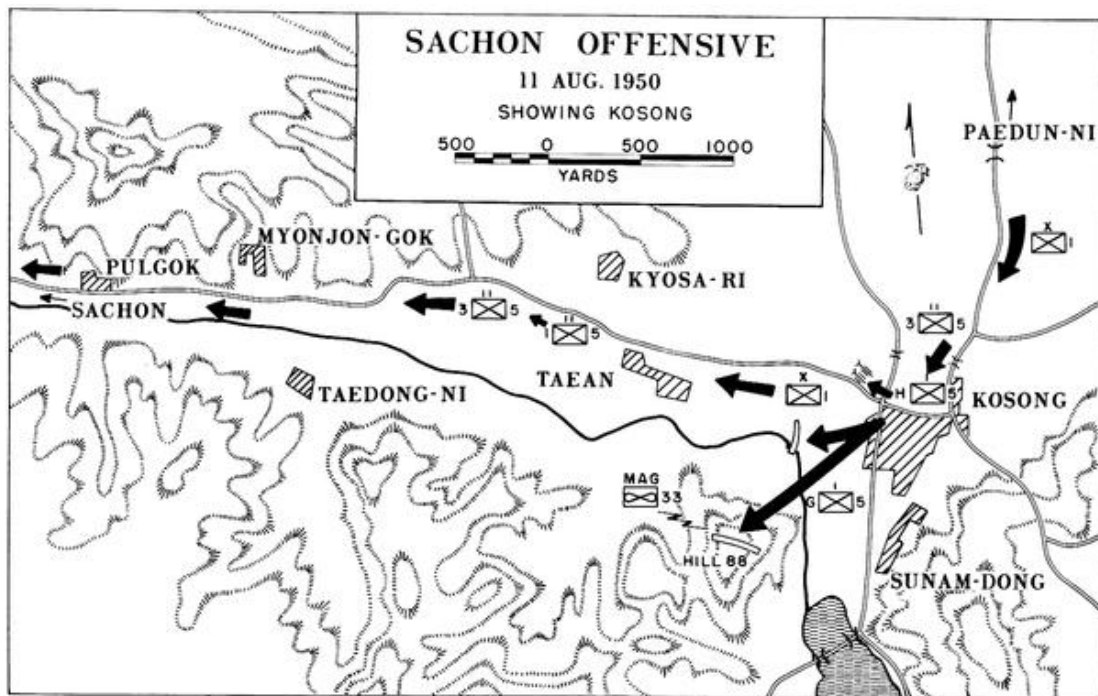
[41] This section is derived from: Annex How; Craig, 12 Jan 54; Zimmer, 18 Feb 54; Fegan and Bohn, 17 Apr 54; and Gall, 9 Feb 54.

[42] This section is derived from: Annex How; Craig, 12 Jan 54; Fegan and Bohn, 17 Apr 54 (with comments by LtCol R. D. Taplett).









**The Pusan Perimeter**  
**Notes**  
**Chapter 8. Fight on Two Fronts**

[1] VMF-323 SAR, 3 Aug–6 Sep 50.

[2] Estimates as to the number of vehicles vary widely. Apparently no exact count was ever made.

[3] Ernest Giusti, “Marine Air Over the Pusan Perimeter,” *Marine Corps Gazette*, 36. No. 5:20–21 (May 52).

[4] This summary of tactical air operations is derived from MCBS, I-IV-B, 9–14; Maj George J. King, interview with author, n. d.

[5] Annex Mike to Brig SAR.

[6] This section is derived from: Brig SAR, 5th Marines, 1st Bn rpt; Maj John L. Tobin, ltr to author, 26 Apr 54 (Tobin, 26 Apr 54); Maj John R. Stevens, ltr to author, 11 Jan 54; and T/Sgt F.J. Lischeski, ltr to author, 14 Jan 54.

[7] This section is derived from: Craig, 18 May 5 and 12 Jan 54; Murray, 14 Jan 54; and Brig SAR, 5th Marines, 1st Bn and 3d Bn rpts.

[8] This section is derived from LtCol Robert D. Taplett’s detailed statement to Marine Corps Evaluation Board, n. d.

[9] Craig, 12 Jan 54.

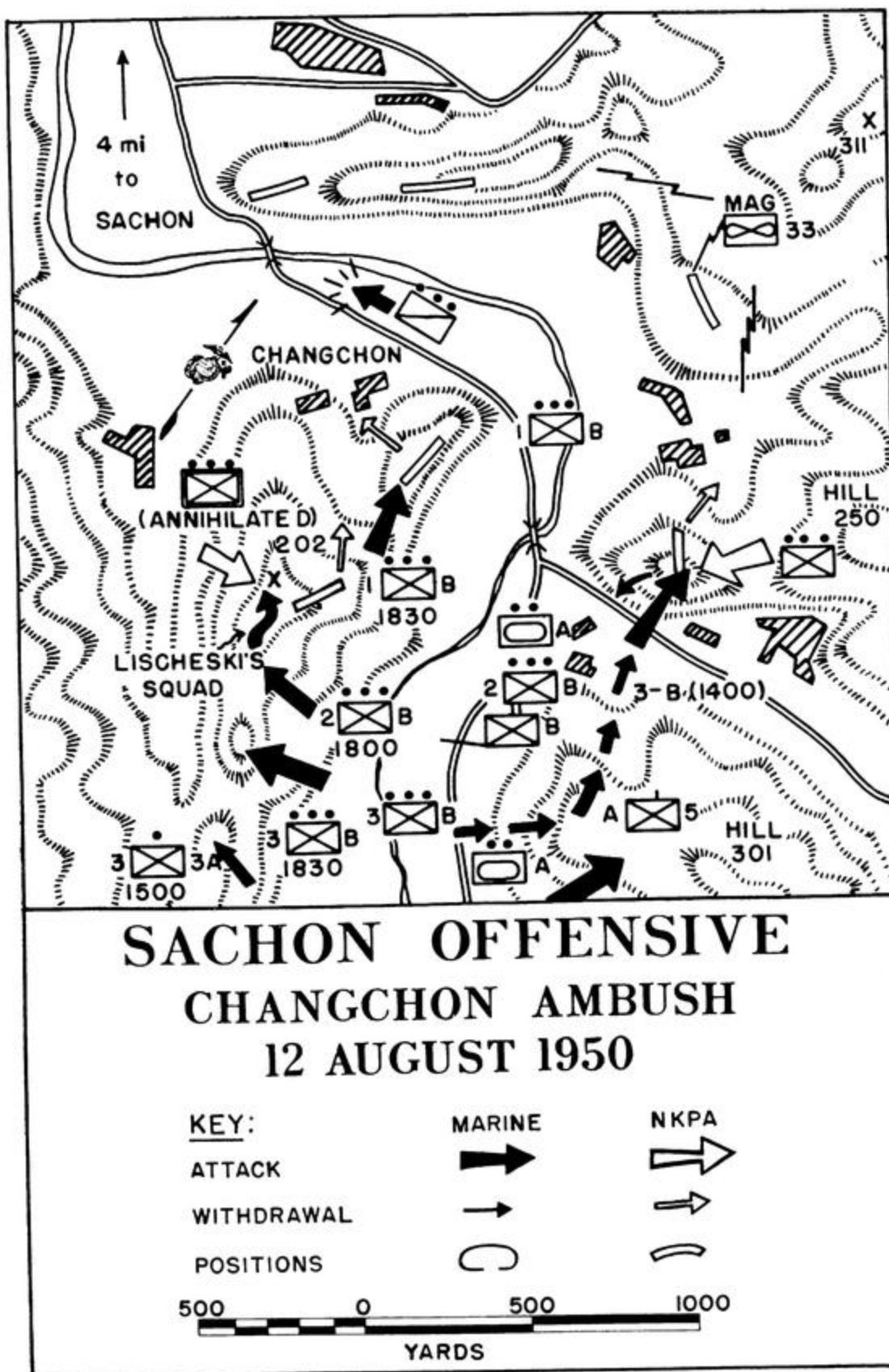
[10] Tobin, of 26 Apr 54.

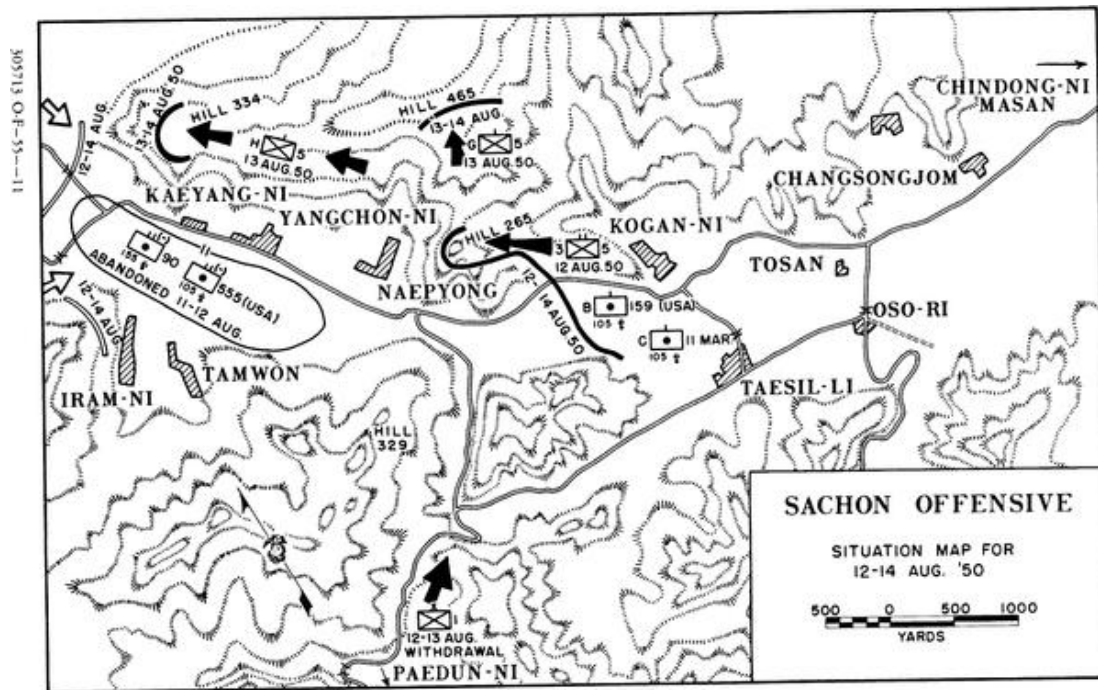
[11] *Ibid.*

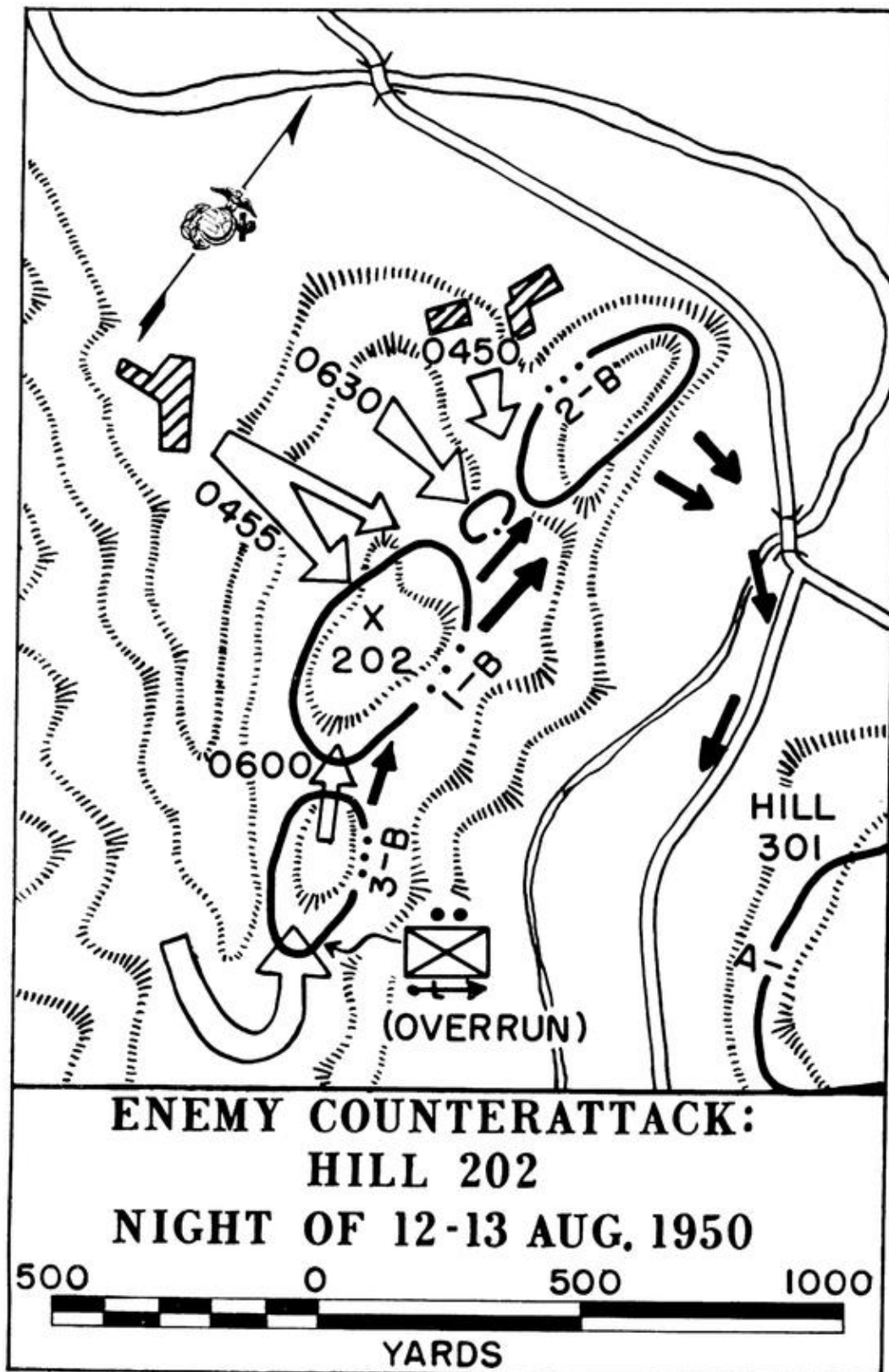
[12] Seven of these casualties were transferred from the MIA to the KIA column in September 1950 after the recovery of their bodies, following enemy withdrawal from the area. The eighth continued to be listed as MIA until November 1953, when the man was assumed to be dead.

[13] *Ibid.*

[14] Annex Jig to Brig SAR.

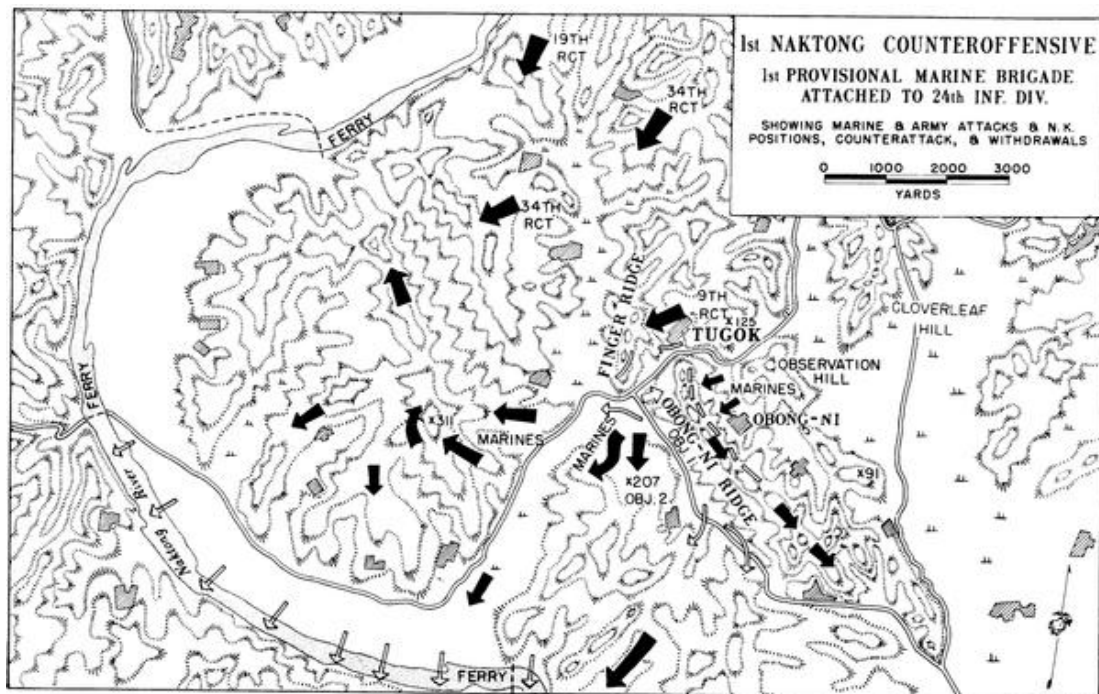




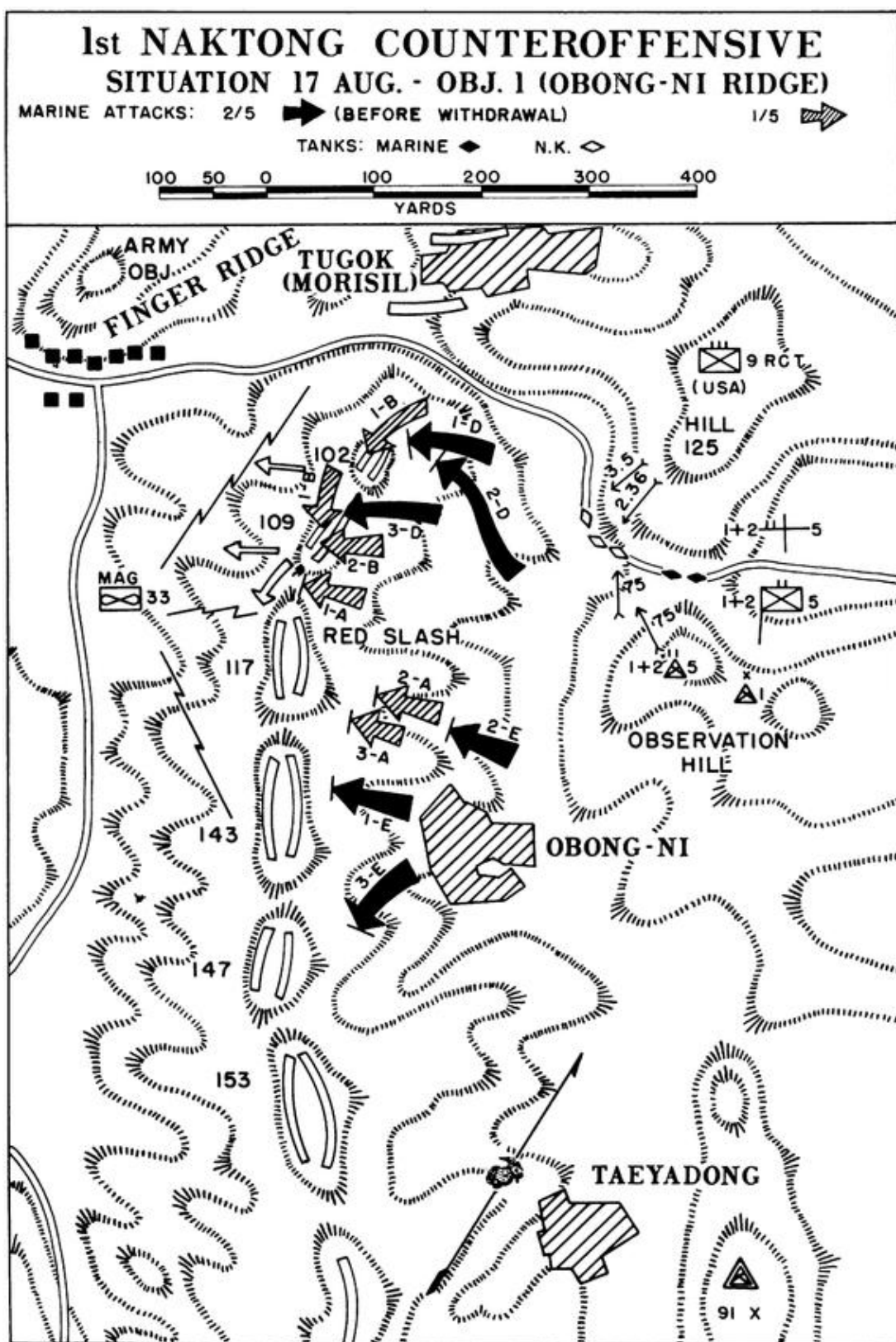


**The Pusan Perimeter**  
**Notes**  
**Chapter 9. The Battle of the Naktong**

- [1] U.S. Dept of the Army, *Russian Combat Methods in World War II*, DA Pamphlet No. 20–230.
- [2] Capt R. A. Gugeler, “Attack Along a Ridgeline,” in *Combat Actions in Korea* (Washington; Combat Forces Press, 1954).
- [3] *Ibid.*
- [4] Brig Op Plan 13–50; Brig Periodic IntelRpts Nos. 12–14; Annex How.
- [5] *Ibid.*; and Brig Op Plan 13–50.
- [6] Brig Op Plan 13–60.
- [7] Craig, 4 Mar 54.
- [8] *Ibid.*; and Brig SAR, basic rpt.
- [9] Craig, 4 Mar 54.
- [10] *Ibid.*
- [11] 24th InfDiv Op Instr No. 26 for this period showed the 9th RCT(–) at 47 percent strength and 44 percent estimated combat efficiency. Morale for the consistently hard-hit 24th Division was gauged “Fair.”
- [12] *Ibid.*
- [13] *Ibid.*
- [14] *Ibid.*
- [15] Brig SAR, basic rpt; Annex How; and Craig, 4 Mar 54.
- [16] Annex How.
- [17] *Ibid.*
- [18] Annex Item to Brig SAR; and Craig, 4 Mar 54.
- [19] Stewart, 15 Jan 54; Murray, 15 Feb 54.
- [20] Craig, 4 Mar 54.
- [21] *Ibid.*
- [22] Murray, 15 Feb 54.
- [23] *Ibid.*, and Annex How.
- [24] Murray, 15 Feb 54.
- [25] Brig Op Plan 13–50.
- [26] Annexes How and Item to Brig SAR; Maj A. M. Zimmer, ltr to author, 6 May 54 (Zimmer, 6 May 54); and W. E. Sweeney, ltr to author, 22 May 54 (Sweeney, 22 May 54).
- [27] Annexes Easy and How to Brig SAR; and Brig Op Plan 13–50.
- [28] Co D Action is derived from: Annex How; Zimmer, 6 May 54; and Capt M. J. Shinka, ltr to author, 7 Jun 54.
- [29] This section is derived from: Annex How; and Sweeney, 22 May 54.
- [30] LtGen E. A. Craig, ltr to author, 17 Mar 54 (Craig, 17 Mar 54); Annex Easy to Brig SAR.
- [31] *Ibid.*
- [32] Murray, 15 Feb 54.







**The Pusan Perimeter**  
**Notes**  
**Chapter 10. Obong-ni Ridge**

[1] This section is derived from: Brig SAR; Zimmer, 6 May 54; and Maj F. I. Fenton, Jr., ltr to author, 8 May 54 (Fenton, 8 May 54).

[2] Lt Wirth was actually attached from 1/11.

[3] This section is derived from: Annex How; Maj J. R. Stevens and Capt G. C. Fox, interv with author, 24 Feb 54 (Stevens and Fox, 24 Feb 54); and 1st Lt Francis W. Muetzel, USMC Ret., interv with author, 5–6 Jan 54 (Muetzel, 5–6 Jan 54).

[4] This section is derived from: Annex How; Stevens and Fox, 24 Feb 54; Capt Almarion S. Bailey, interv with author, 17 Dec 53; T/Sgt C. R. Fullerton, ltr to Opns Research Office, Johns Hopkins University (cover ltr: OIC RS Cleveland, ser. 527–53, 31 Dec 53).

[5] Annexes Love and Tare to Brig SAR.

[6] Annex How; and Stevens and Fox, 24 Feb 54.

[7] *Ibid.*

[8] Annex How; and Fenton, 8 May 54.

[9] Brig SAR; and Stevens and Fox, 24 Feb 54.

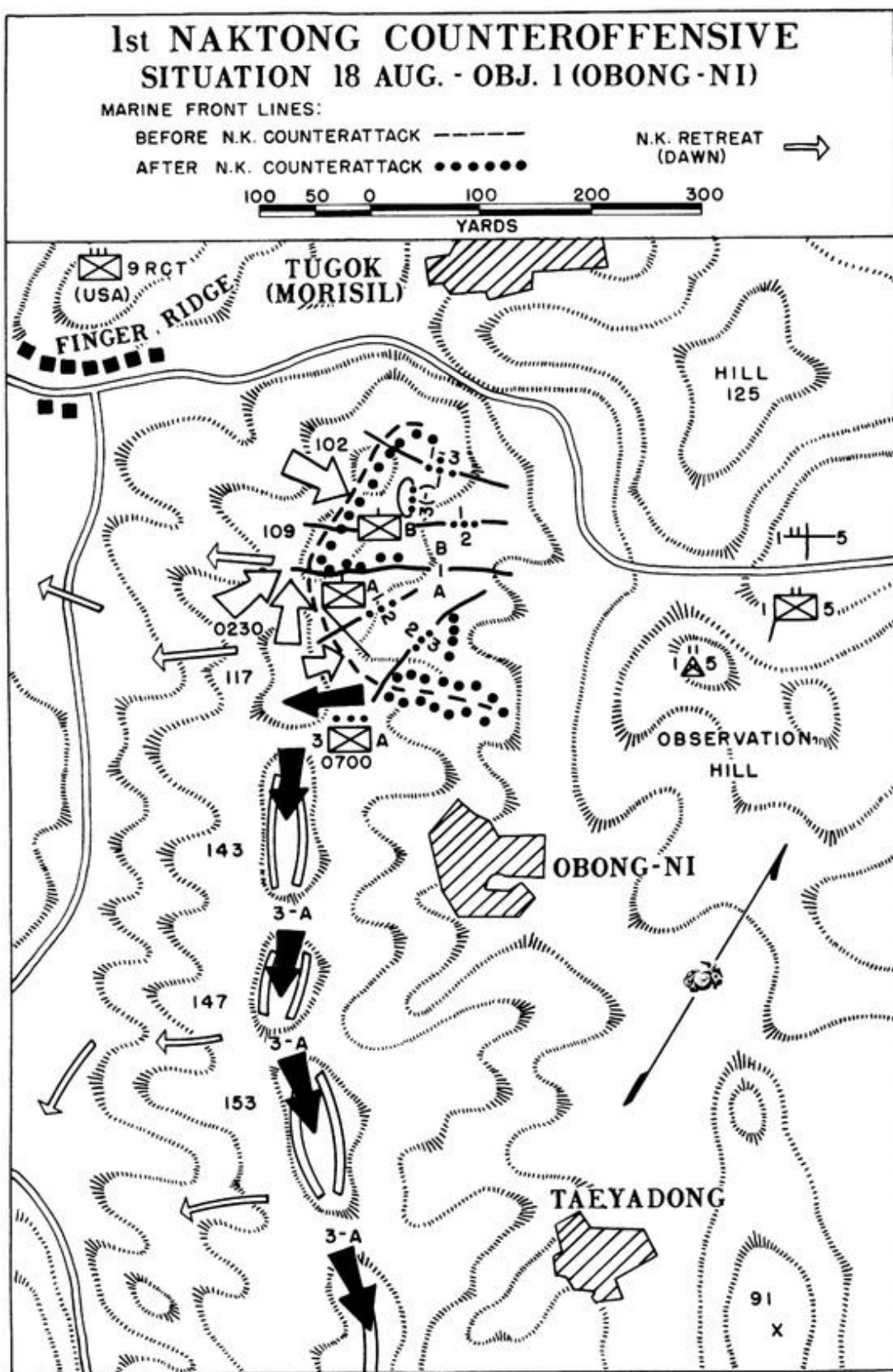
[10] *Ibid.*

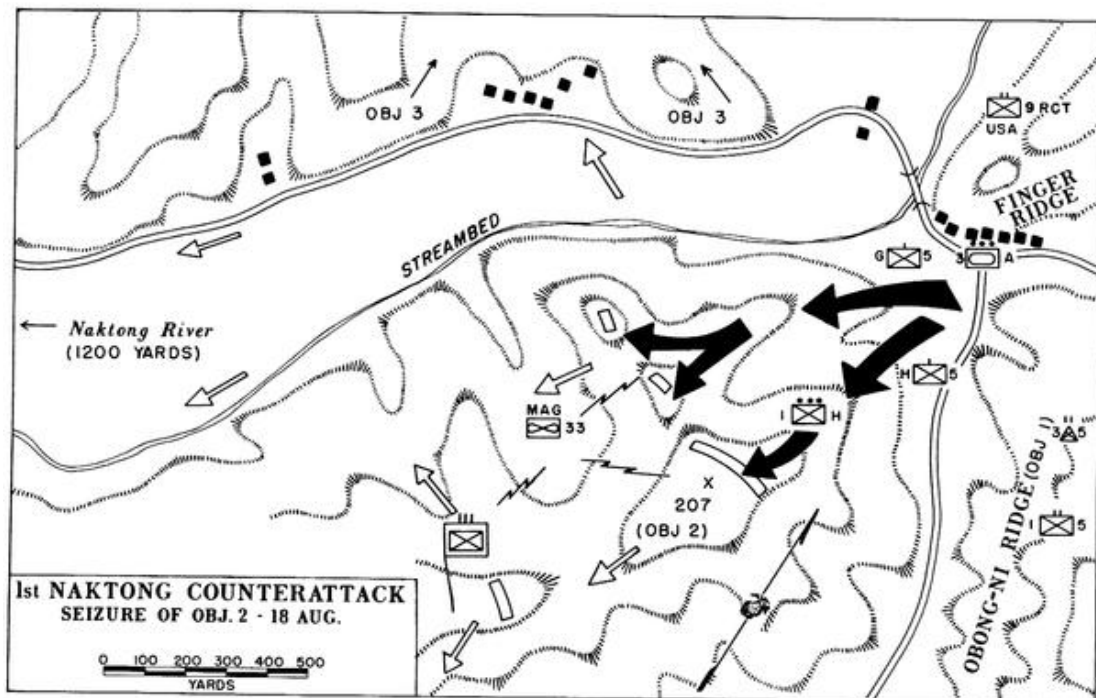
[11] Craig, 17 Mar 54; and Col R. L. Murray, 20 Mar 54.

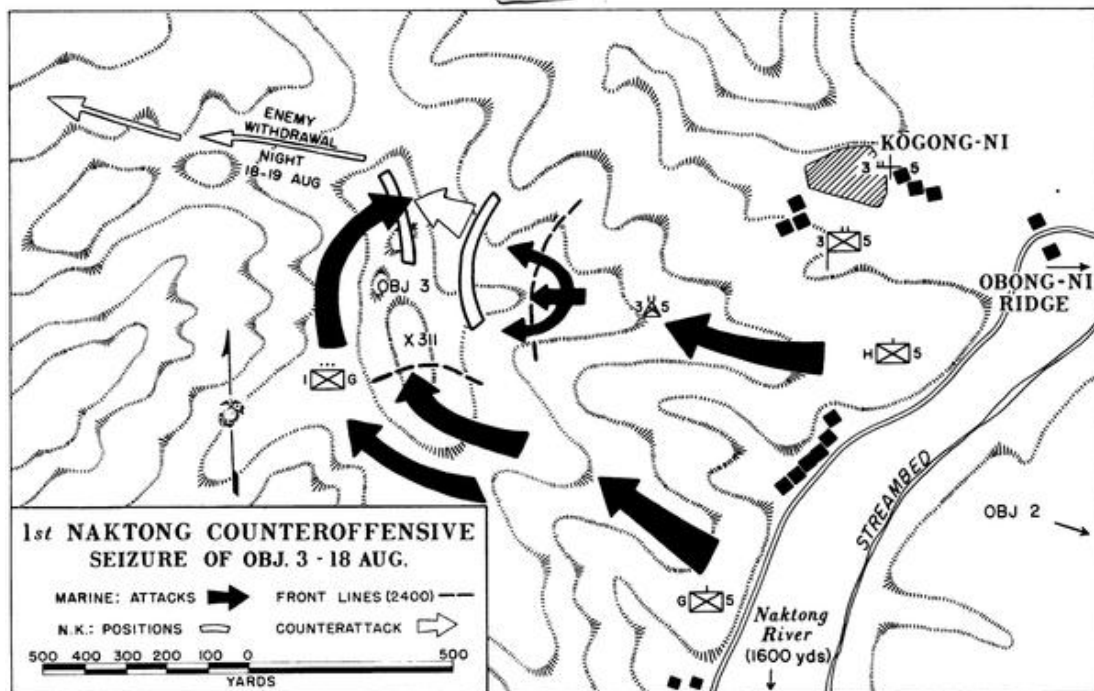
[12] 24th InfDiv Op Instr No. 26.

[13] This section is derived from: Annex How; Stevens and Fox, 24 Feb 54; Muetzel, 5–6 Jan 54; and Fenton, 8 May 54.

[14] This section is derived from: Annexes Easy and How to Brig SAR; Taplett, 20 Apr 54; and Fegan and Bohn, 17 Apr 54.

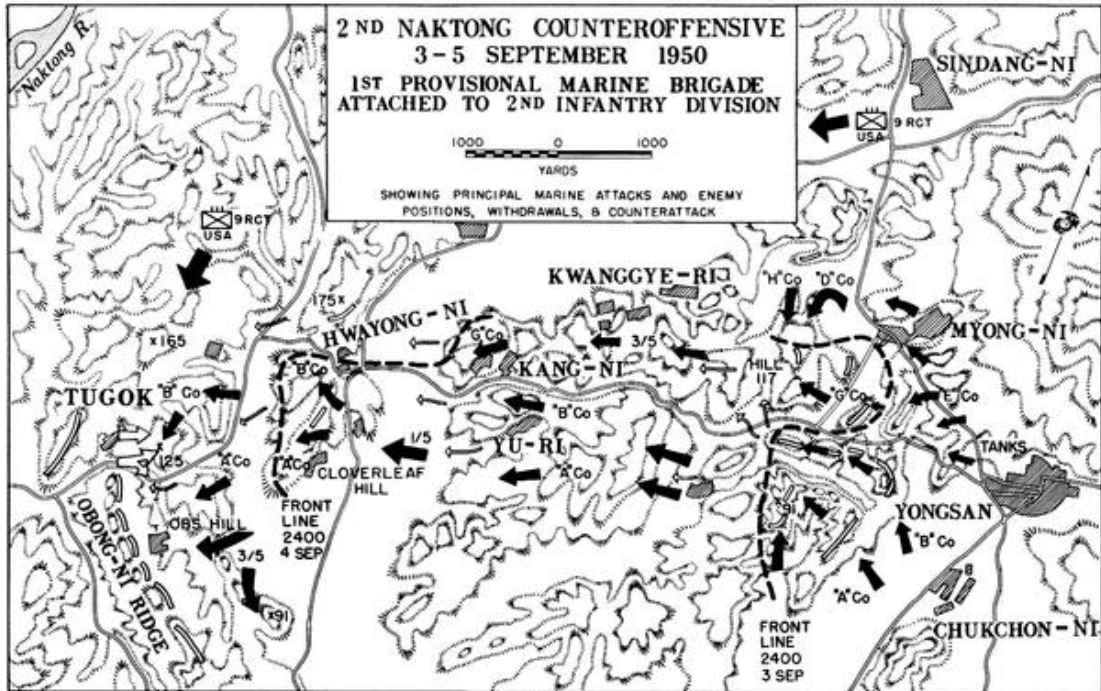


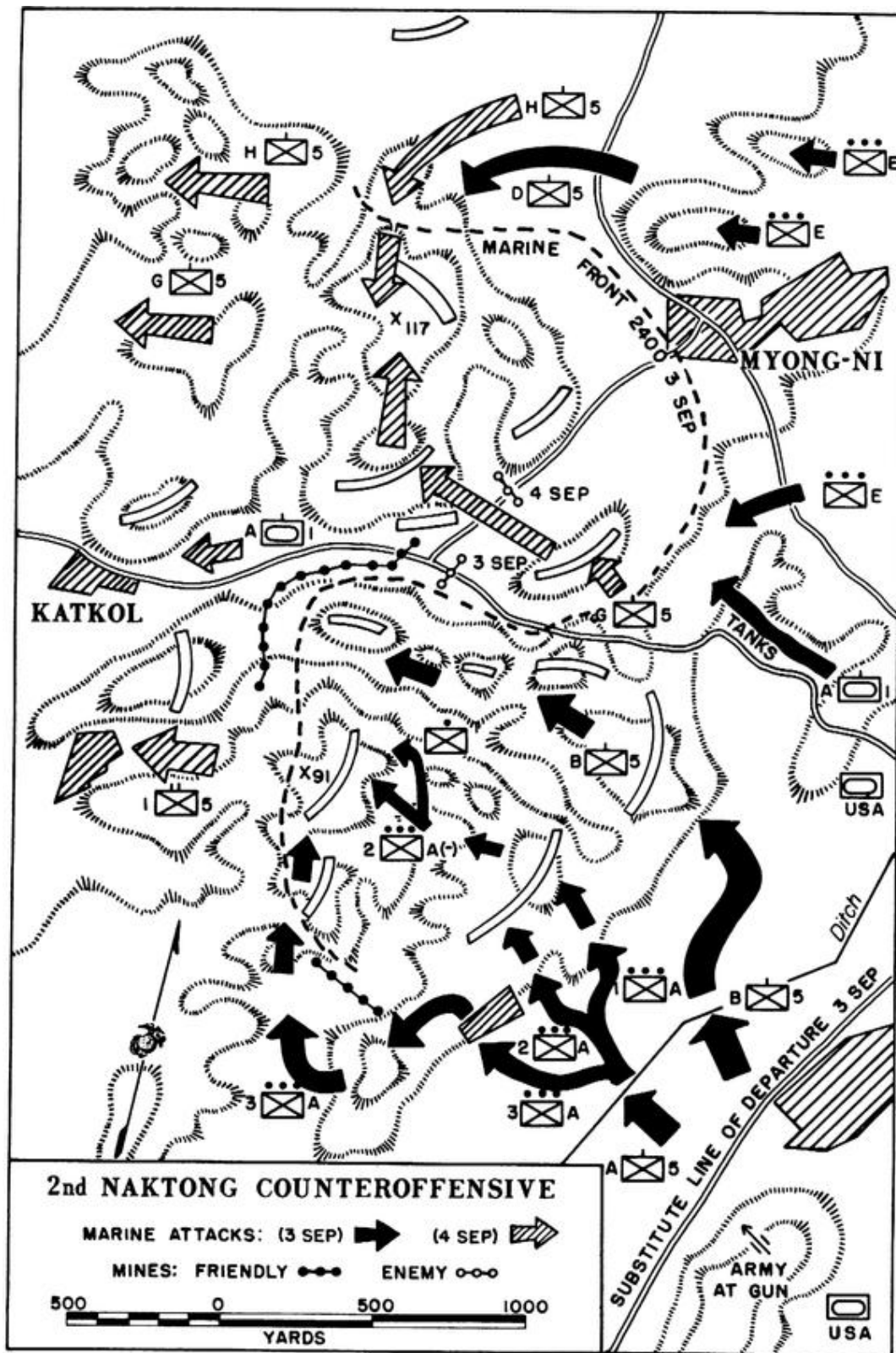




**The Pusan Perimeter**  
**Notes**  
**Chapter 11. Second Naktong**

- [1] This section is derived from: LtGen Edward A. Craig (Ret), ltr to author, 23 May 54 (Craig, 23 May 54).
- [2] The offer of Stateside breweries to send free beer to Korea precipitated a controversy in civilian circles. Opponents protested on the grounds that some of the troops were as young as 18. Proponents argued that if a man was old enough to fight, he was mature enough to drink a can of beer without harm. The issue was never definitely settled, though it resulted in a temporary drought.
- [3] Brig SAR.
- [4] Craig, 23 May 54.
- [5] Less a battalion making the voyage from the Mediterranean, where it had been afloat with the Sixth Fleet.
- [6] MCBS, I-II-B-4-6.
- [7] Brig SAR.
- [8] Craig, 23 May 54.
- [9] Brig SAR.
- [10] Craig, 23 May 54.
- [11] Maj H. D. Stewart, "Rise and Fall of an Army," *Military Review*, 30, no. 11:32-35 (Feb 51).
- [12] U.S. Dept of State, "Fifth Report to the Security Council, October 5, 1950," *United Nations Action in Korea under Unified Command* (Washington: GPO, 1950).
- [13] *Ibid.*
- [14] 2d InfDiv Op Dir, 2 Sep 50; and Brig Op Order 19-50.
- [15] Craig, 23 May 54.
- [16] Annex How.
- [17] *Ibid.*
- [18] *Ibid.*
- [19] *Ibid.*
- [20] Craig, May 54 (with comments by LtCol M. R. Olson, 17 Jun 54).
- [21] This section is derived from: Brig SAR; Muetzel, 5-6 Jan 50 (with comments by Col G. R. Newton, Maj J. R. Stevens, and Capt G. C. Fox); and Craig, 23 May 54.
- [22] *Ibid.*
- [23] *Ibid.*







**The Pusan Perimeter**  
**Notes**  
**Chapter 12. Mission Completed**

[1] This section is derived from: Brig SAR 3d Bn, 5th Marines (3/5) SAR, 1–6 Sep 50; Craig, 23 May 54; and Taplett, 20 Apr 54.

[2] *Ibid.*

[3] VMF(N)–513 SAR, Appendix 6, 16.

[4] This section is derived from: Annex How; 3/5 SAR, 1–6 Sep 50; Taplett, 20 Apr 54; and Fenton, 8 May 54.

[5] This section is derived from: Annex How; LtCol M. R. Olson, interv with author, 15 Jun 54; Taplett, 20 Apr 54; Muetzel, 5–6 Jan 54 (with comments by Maj J. R. Stevens); and Fenton, 8 May 54.

[6] *Ibid.*

[7] Col J. L. Stewart, interv with author, 10 Jun 54.

[8] The Inchon-Seoul operation of the 1st Marine Division and 1st Marine Air Wing from 15 September to 7 October 1950 is to be the subject of Volume II of this historical series devoted to Marine operations in Korea.

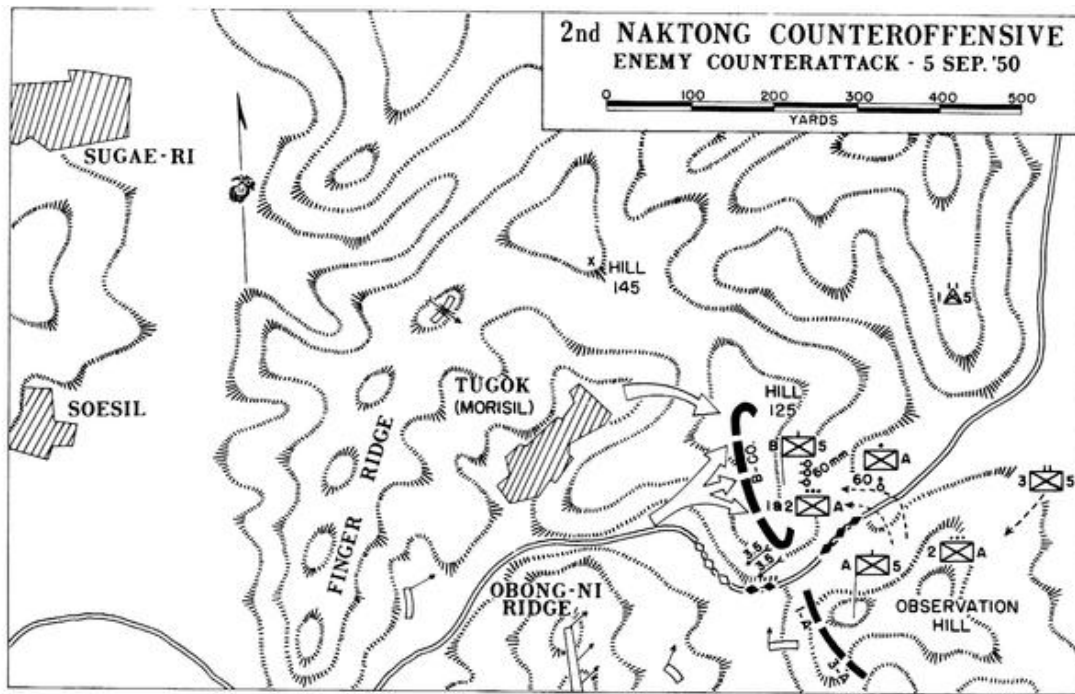
[9] Brig SAR, basic report.

[10] MCBS, I–II–A–18–19. This valuable operational study by Marine senior officers has been the guide for the summaries and analyses of Brigade results in these pages.

[11] MCBS, I–II–A–36.

[12] Quoted in MCBS, I–II–A–35; and I–IV–B–9.

[13] MCBS, II, Appendix 64.



<i>Squadron</i>	<i>Total sorties</i>	<i>Miscellaneous sorties</i>	<i>Missions in close support</i>			
			<i>USMC</i>	<i>Army</i>	<i>ROK</i>	<i>Total</i>
VMF-214 . . . . .	670	162	337	111	60	508
VMF-323 . . . . .	498	90	304	83	21	408
VMF(N)-513 . . .	343	264	21	50	8	79
Totals . . . . .	1511	516	662	244	89	<sup>13</sup> 995